THE WEATHER

Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday, gentle to moderate winds most south.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

EXTRA ROOMS

Mean extra income! If your house is extra ample—if you can rent a room or two in it—your problem of "extra money" is easy. Of course, Want Advertising is necessary, though.

VOL. XCIV—NO. 125. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,716.

Library of Congress

GERMAN ARMIES ALREADY ARE INVADING FRANCE; FOUR EUROPEAN POWERS NOW ENGAGED IN WAR

Austria-Hungary, Russia, France, Germany and Servia Are Now at Each Other's Throats—It is Difficult to See How Great Britain Can Avoid Entering War to Protect Neutrality of Smaller Nations.

NAVAL BATTLE EXPECTED HOURLY IN NORTH SEA

Fleets of Four Nations Gathered There and Likely to Come Together at Any Time—Great Demonstration Outside of Buckingham Palace Last Night—Russia Invades Germany—Wild Scenes at Paris.

London, August 2.—Four great powers of Europe—Austria-Hungary, Russia, France and Germany are engaged in actual warfare. Two of them—Germany and France—have not openly declared war against each other, as far as is known here, and have not even severed diplomatic relations. This is despite the fact that the German ultimatum to France, either has been ignored or rejected.

The explanation of this would appear to be that Germany and France are each seeking to throw upon the other the onus of beginning a war that may plunge all Europe into bloodshed. In fact, while the nations of Europe are flying at each other's throats, they are vieing with each other in protesting their desire to maintain peace.

In this curious situation, France, according to British opinion, has the strongest justification. She was the last to mobilize and seems to have taken the greatest precautions to avoid frontier collisions.

On the other hand, Germany, in addition to invading the French territory without making a formal declaration of war, has violated the neutrality of Luxemburg, and declines to give any promise to respect Belgian neutrality.

The efforts of the British ambassador at Berlin to secure such a pledge have been wasted. It is difficult to see how Great Britain can avoid being drawn into the conflct to protect Belgian and Dutch neutrality.

On this point Premier Asquith's official announcement in Parliament Monday is awaited with intense anxiety. The British public is no longer under any illusions as to the gravity of a crisis which transcends anything in their experience.

Short of actual formal mobilization, the British government is taking all necessary steps to meet a situation unprecedented in the nation's history.

There was a scene of great enthusiasm outside Buckingham Palace tonight. Five or six thousand persons gathered before the palace, sang the national anthem and called for King George, who, with Queen Mary, appeared on the balcony and bowed in response to cheers given for him and for France.

Invasion of France.

London, August 2.—German forces today began an invasion of France without, so far as is known, a declaration of war having been made. Two German detachments entered French territory, moving in the direction of Paris.

One German force crossed the French frontier near the village of Cirey, between Nancy and Strassburg, and another German detachment probably the 29th infantry, last night invaded the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, neutral territory between Belgium and Germany, and continued its march on the French fortified town of Longwy. A despatch from Brussels said there was good reason to believe that this force later in the day entered France.

The German force which came into France near Cirey, which is 60 miles from Nancy, is reported to have been repulsed with heavy loss but this has not yet been confirmed.

Apparently the Germany army is duplicating the first movement of the Franco-Prussian war. It was on August 2, 1870, 44 years ago today, that the French and Germans clashed in the first battle of that war at Saarbrucken, where the Prince Imperial under the orders of the Emperor, received his famous "baptism of fire."

It would appear today that Germany is taking the fullest possible advantage of her supposed superiority in rapid mobilization over France.

Would Clean-up France First.

The plan of the German Emperor, according to military observers here, is to vanquish or attempt to vanquish France in the interval before Russia can create serious trouble on her northern frontier. It is supposed Russian mobilization will take about three weeks.

All telegraphic and telephonic communication between Brussels and Luxemburg has been severed.

Longwy is a fortified French town on the Belgium frontier forty miles northeast of Metz in Germany.

A train full of German soldiers seized the station at Luxemburg during the night. They also took the bridges on the Treves and Trois Vierges line in order to insure the regular passage of military trains across the Grand Ducy.

According to an evening newspaper at Liege, twenty thousand German troops crossed the French frontier early today near Nancy. They encountered French forces and were repulsed with heavy losses. This news, however, lacks confirmation.

A telephone dispatch from Brussels today said it was reported there that Germany had declared war on France and that the French ambassador, Jules Cambon, had left the German capital. This report could not be confirmed.

The French embassy today issued the following statement:

"French territory has been invaded at Cirey and German troops are marching on the fort at Cirey without a declaration of war. The German ambassador is in Paris."

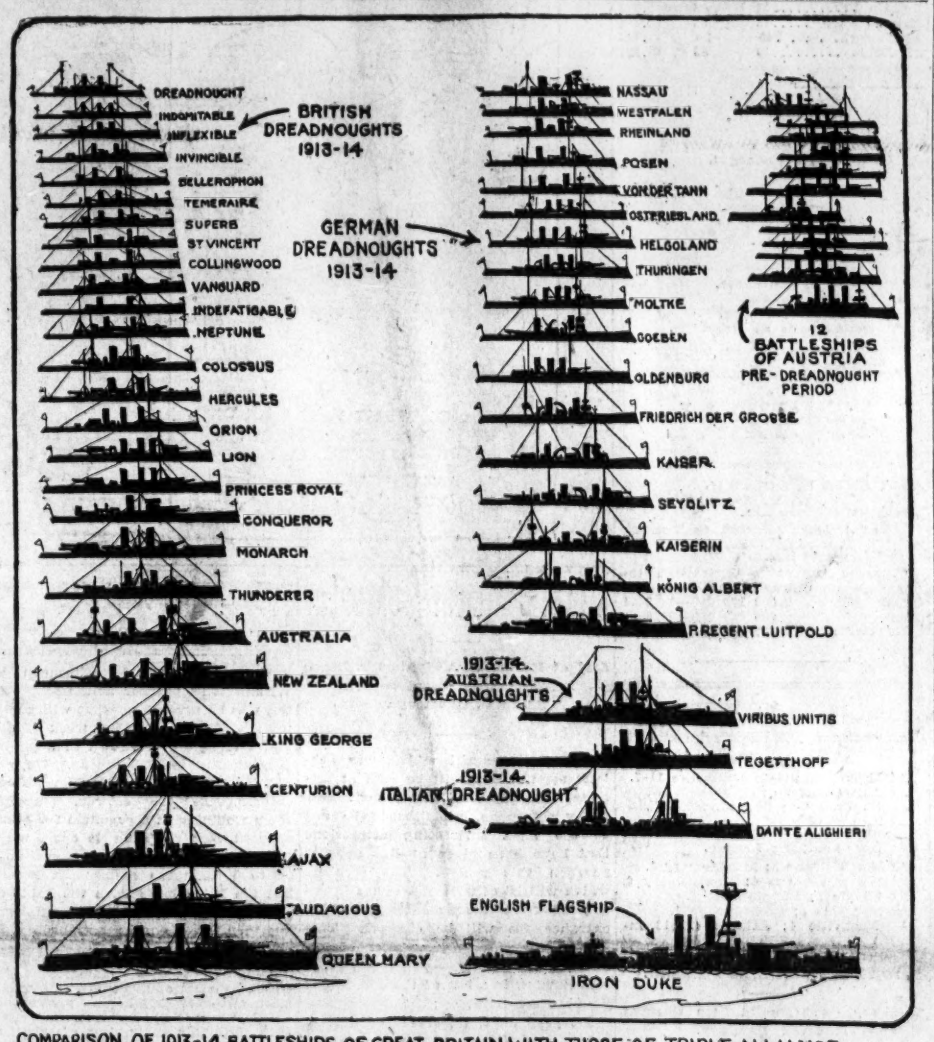
Germany declared today she was unable to answer the question put by the British ambassador at Berlin as to whether she is prepared to respect the neutrality of Belgium. This statement appeared in a communication issued by the French embassy.

The neutrality of Belgium has been guaranteed by Great Britain and she is bound to protect Belgium for her own safety as Belgium under her rule would be a never-ending menace to England.

Naval Reservists Called Out.

The British naval reservists were called out at 3 o'clock this afternoon. This action is taken as confirming the belief that the British government is ready to take its part in the struggle.

(Continued on Page Eight)



COMPARISON OF 1913-14 BATTLESHIPS OF GREAT BRITAIN WITH THOSE OF TRIPLE ALLIANCE

This cut is made from a drawing based on a table in "The Navy League Annual" of Great Britain which is headed "The British Empire Versus the Triple Alliance." It shows the capital ships of the British empire compared with the capital ships of Germany, Italy and Austria, as now ready for action. According to the table already quoted, the precise position in 1914 is: British empire, 68 capital ships of 1,187,150 tons; 68 cruisers and light cruisers of 528,610 tons, and 233 torpedo craft. Germany, Italy and Austria, 60 capital ships of 935,910 tons; 52 cruisers and light cruisers of 272,275 tons, and 196 torpedo craft.

GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED ON PLAN

To Aid Americans Abroad Without Money

TO USE EMBASSY CHECKS

Ambassadors and Ministers Will Accept Personal Checks in Exchange for Embassy Checks Which the Roads Will Accept.

Washington, August 2.—The government today extended a helping hand to the thousands of Americans stranded abroad without means of cashing their checks or letters of credit.

All American diplomatic officers in Europe were instructed to exchange letters of credit or travelers' cheques for "embassy checks." These are issued by the authority of the United States government and Secretary Bryan said tonight he was confident "embassy checks" would be honored by railroads, steamship companies and hotels abroad.

Relatives and friends of Americans in Europe can deposit funds with the State Department in Washington and an equivalent sum will be advanced in an embassy check abroad. Americans devoid of funds will be given loans, just as was the case in Mexico, and an emergency appropriation for this will be asked.

Secretary Bryan expressed the view that there were enough ships running to care for Americans who desired to leave, but said if any emergency arose everything necessary would be done by the American government to assist them to return home.

President Wilson gave his personal attention to the problem of aiding American citizens and let it be known that if necessary gold would be shipped to American embassies to cash checks for Americans.

Ask Favor of Companies.

The government will ask big steamship companies to have their agents in the United States accept checks or money for passage sent by friends here or to have them honor embassy checks abroad.

Americans working abroad permanently paid by monthly remittances, may be able to get money direct from the American consulates as arrange-

(Continued on Page Eight)

UNITED STATES A NEUTRAL OBSERVER

But Wilson Closely Watching European Developments

ALL OFFICES ACTIVE

Usual Quietness of Sunday About Capitol Disappears and Cables Kept Busy With Orders and Replies to Europe.

Washington, August 2.—Although the United States is a neutral observer in the European war the manifold interests of America in Europe today commanded the incessant attention of President Wilson and government officials.

Capitol offices usually deserted on Sunday, presented scenes of activity. Wires and cables were kept busy with messages and orders to care for Americans abroad and to take precautions for stabilizing financial conditions in the United States.

President Wilson sent Secretary McAdoo to New York to be directly accessible to bankers. The secretary conferred with several influential bankers about shipping gold to Europe, called together members of the Federal Reserve Board and discussed foreign exchange.

Diplomats revealed by their dispatches that conditions throughout Europe were becoming increasingly grave.

As Russia, Austria and Germany had asked the United States to care for their diplomatic interests, the American embassies at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Vienna today were entrusted with new duties. England and France have inquired if the United States would take charge of their interests in Europe, "in case of emergency." This request likewise has been favorably acted upon.

Nothing From Far East.

Nothing definite came to the Washington government about the situation in the Far East. This is giving officials much concern. The probability of a conflict there between Germany and Russian warships was discussed. With the departure of the Germans from the allied forces at Peking, complications in China temporarily have been removed. Administration officials are determined neutrality shall be strict-

(Continued on Page Eight)

M'ADOO DECLARES COUNTRY IS SAFE

Confers With Bankers in New York Today

OVER MONEY MATTERS

Wilson Also Confident That Any Crisis Arising Can Be Met Successfully —Bottoms for Freight Service Scarce.

Washington, August 2.—Federal government machinery was turned toward the perfection of plans to fortify the American banking system so that the nation's share in the financial burden of the European war will be distributed and its direct effects minimized.

Conferences at the White House and the Treasury Department at which the situation was discussed culminated late today in the departure for New York of Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams. They have government authority to put in operation the plan by which the National banks of the country can obtain $500,000,000 in currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland act. Mr. McAdoo today declared he considered the country to be in excellent shape to take care of itself. President Wilson also is confident that any condition which arises can be met.

Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Williams will confer with financiers in New York. These conferences are expected to strengthen the spirit of co-operation between the government and the banks. Mr. McAdoo may return to Washington late tomorrow to meet representatives of clearing house associations of Chicago and St. Louis, now enroute to the capital. In official circles it was thought any unusual strain would be manifest first in New York. Both the President and Mr. McAdoo were anxious that the highest government financial authority be on the ground.

Shipment of Currency.

The treasury today shipped about $100,000,000 of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency to the sub-treasury in New York. This currency can be issued on the security of high-class commercial paper or State or municipal bonds. Commercial paper used for this purpose must be approved both by the bank which asks for currency in ex-

(Continued on Page Six)

GREAT BRITAIN TREMBLES IN ANTICIPATION OF WAR

British Empire Hesitates on Brink of Trouble But May Be Drawn Into Hostilities at Any Moment—Cabinet in Council for Hours Yesterday While the World Awaited Its Decision in Suspense

ENGLAND TAKES THREE MEASURES FOR DEFENSE

Naval Reserves and Marine Pensioners Called Out—Order Issued Forbidding Airship Flights Over Entire Kingdom And Territorial Waters—Will See That Neutrality of the Small Nations is Respected.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS IN LEADING LONDON PAPERS

London, August 3.—The Standard publishes a report that a French aviator, Roland Garros, rammed and destroyed a German airship in midair, but fails to give the source of its story.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent sends a message from Boxtel, the Netherlands, that two million men have been called to the colors.

Each man hastens to the appointed place, gives his registration number and receives his field outfit with the regularity of clock-work.

Many railway lines, says the correspondent, are reserved for the transport of troops who are being conveyed in open and closed trucks. The men are in excellent spirits, all of them singing. The authorities have taken over the control of all the necessaries of life, as well as petrol, all motor cars and most of the horses in the country.

The proclamation of martial law has crushed the Socialist opposition. All lighthouses have shut off their lights.

The Daily Chronicle says that the British cabinet has definitely decided not to send an expeditionary force abroad, but to make every honorable effort to prevent Great Britain from being drawn into the war.

LONDON, August 2.—The greatest suspense England has known in a century was in evidence today. For hours the cabinet was in council. The whole country thought it was wrestling with the question whether Great Britain should take up arms in support of the triple entente.

No official statement was made concerning the deliberations except that the premier would make an announcement in the House of Commons and the cabinet would converse in the morning.

The government took three measures for defenes today. None is inconsistent with the policy of remaining outside the conflict if that should be her policy. The naval reserves and naval marines pensioners were called out; the territorials, assembled at the training camps for annual practice, were ordered to their headquarters; the home secretary prohibited flights over the entire kingdom and territorial waters, except by military craft.

Great Britain would feel obliged to take these measures with a great war raging close to her shores even if there were no question of her participation.

Censors took charge of all the cable offices in the kingdom tonight. All code messages were prohibited and telephonic communication with the continent was stopped entirely.

Declares Moratorium.

The King issued a proclamation declaring a moratorium for a month and the suspension of the banking act tomorrow appears assured. Parliament probably will pass a bill for a loan for defensive purposes to the amount of $250,000,000. The newspapers of England are confronted with the possibility of a paper famine.

The peace movement continues but finds little popular response. The archbisop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Londan both spoke far peace today. A manifesto also emanted from influential quarters quoting Premier Asquith's recent statement that Great Britain had no understanding with France and Russia which would compel her to join with them in war.

Lord Charles Beresford has issued a letter calling upon the country "to pay a debt of honor to France." He declares Great Britain would forever be disgraced in the eyes of Europe if she failed."

Officials today commandeered the latest and most powerful motor vehicles, turning out passengers and using the cars for military and Red Cross purposes.

London remains extraordinarily calm.

Such scenes of emthusiasm as were witnessed at the time of the Boer war have been almost lacking.

The business world looks forward to this week's developments with the greatest anxiety. Monday is a bank holiday and banks will have time to make arrangements against a possible siege on Tuesday.

London Maintains Calm.

London maintaned her calm to the last moment tonight. A great crowd assembled around the government offices at White Hall awaiting the decision of the cabinet as to whether Great Britain would take part in the war. When it was found no statement was to be made, the crowd melted away.

Premier Asquith will announce Great Britain's position in the House of Commons temorrow. Prior to this announcement another cabinet meeting will be held.

The general impression is that the war party in the cabinet is in the ascendancy, but not a word leaked from the cabinet chamber today. It was said that Viscount Morley, Lord High Chancellor, led the peace party and that Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord if the admiralty threatened to resign of the government did not stand by its unwritten agreement to support France against German attack.

It is known that the Lancashire Liberals are putting pressure on the government to keep out of the conflict and it is said Premier Asquith is influenced by this. But the average Englishman is saying tonight that the Government has no alternative after the neutrality of Luxemburg has been disregarded by Germany and after Germany's refusal to say what her attitude would be with regard to Belgium.

At a big socialist meeting in Trafalgar square tonight James Keir Hardie, member of parliament, declared that Italy, although bound by treaty, remained neutral and there was no reason why Great Britain should not. He anounced his intention of calling a national strike against the war.

The railway stations are crowded with German, French and other reser-

(Continued on Page 8.)

NATIONAL CIRCUIT ENJOYS A SABBATH OF REST

:: SPORTS ::

ATHLETICS TAKE FIRST FROM WHITE SOX. BROWNS DOWN BOSTON

∴ STANDING OF THE MAJOR LEAGUE CLUBS ∴

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	61	33	.649
Boston	54	42	.563
Washington	52	43	.547
Detroit	49	49	.500
St. Louis	46	49	.484
Chicago	44	50	.468
New York	43	54	.443
Cleveland	32	67	.323

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	52	36	.591
Chicago	52	42	.553
St. Louis	51	45	.531
Boston	45	45	.500
Cincinnati	45	48	.484
Philadelphia	42	49	.462
Pittsburg	39	51	.433
Brooklyn	39	49	.443

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	55	40	.579
Brooklyn	47	40	.541
Indianapolis	48	42	.533
Baltimore	50	49	.505
Buffalo	44	46	.489
Kansas City	43	53	.448
Pittsburgh	40	50	.444
St. Louis	40	55	.421

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Detroit 4; New York 3.
At Chicago 2; Philadelphia 5.
At Cleveland 9; Washington 4.
At St. Louis 7; Boston 0.

No games scheduled.

At Chicago 0; Pittsburg 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.

St. Louis at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

Kansas City at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
Indianapolis at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN

ATHLETICS BATTED HARD AND TOOK OPENING GAME.

Fielding of J. Walsh and Murphy Checked Chicago's Rally.

Chicago ,August 2.—The fielding of J. Walsh and Murphy checked Chicago today while Philadelphia batted hard and won, 5 to 2.

Philadelphia .....000 200 210—5 10 1
Chicago .. .. ..000 010 100—2 5 3

Shawkey and Lapp; E. Walsh, Lathrop, Cicotte, Wolfgang and Schalk.

TWELVE-INNING DUEL WENT TO ST. LOUIS.

Foster and Wellman Had Royal Battle, Which Red Sox Lost.

St. Louis, August 2.—St. Louis won a 12-inning pitching duel between Foster and Wellman today, 1 to 0.

St. Louis ....000 000 000 001—1 7 1
Boston .. ...000 000 000 000—0 7 0

Wellman and Crossin; Foster and Thomas, Cady.

CLEVELAND NAPS WIN A BIG BATFEST.

Defeated Senators Nine to Four in the Opening Engagement.

Cleveland, August 2.—Cleveland defeated Washington today 9 to 4. All the pitchers were hit hard.

Cleveland .. ....140 201 10*—9 18 0
Washington .. ..000 010 201—4 11 2

Steen and O'Neill; Boehling, Bentley, Altrock and Williams.

VEACH'S DOUBLE IN EIGHTH GAVE TIGERS FIRST.

Score Was Four to Three Against the Galloping Yankees.

Detroit, August 2.—Veach doubled in the eighth which brought High and Crawford home and gave Detroit the first game of the series with New York 4 to 3. Four of the Tigers' hits were bunched in the last inning. Bush starred in the field.

New York .. .. ..000 111 000—3 6 2
Detroit .. ..000 101 02*—4 9 3

Fisher and Sweeney; Cavet and Baker.

CROP MONEY IS AVAILABLE.

Secretary McAdoo Ready With Coin When Banks Qualify to Receive It.

Washington, August 2.—Secretary McAdoo announced tonight that the $34,000,000 the treasury will deposit in national banks to help move the crops, would be available as soon as the banks complied with conditions outlined to them today. Th emoney will be deposited by installments of from 25 to 50 per cent. Allotments by States probably will be announced next week.

Conditions outlined in the department's letter to the banks stated in part that the deposits must be used solely to relieve the financial stringency incident to crop movement and that they must not be used for speculative transactions or to discharge the depositaries' obligations to other banks. Banks receiving the funds, however, are expected to extend to banks in smaller towns such accommodations as are consistent with conservative banking principles. The interest charged must be reasonable.

"BROKERS-IN-GENERAL."

To the people of this city—That's what the want ads. are. They bring buyer and seller together—sometimes from the remote corners of the city, sometimes from adjoining blocks.

Southern Race Remains Unchanged

MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS AND BIRMINGHAM CONTINUE IN TOP POSITIONS.

Atlanta, Ga., August 2.—Mobile, New Orleans and Birmingham continue to occupy first, second and third positions, respectively, in the Southern Association for the week just closed. Atlanta forged ahead of Chattanooga for fourth place, while Nashville, Memphis and Montgomery again bring up the rear of the procession in the order named.

Mobile, not counting today's games, increased its progressive lead having won five of its seven games played. By winning six out of seven, New Orleans pulled away from Birmingham, although the team is approximately 20 points behind the leaders.

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Mobile	62	44	.585
New Orleans	60	45	.571
Birmingham	60	49	.550
Atlanta	51	47	.520
Chattanooga	53	53	.500
Nashville	50	54	.481
Montgomery	40	58	.408
Memphis	46	59	.438

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Charleston	23	14	.622
Albany	23	16	.590
Augusta	20	18	.526
Columbus	21	18	.538
Savannah	19	20	.487
Macon	16	21	.432
Columbia	17	22	.436
Jacksonville	14	24	.368

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Norfolk	19	10	.655
Roanoke	17	10	.630
Richmond	16	15	.516
Newport News	14	17	.453
Petersburg	14	19	.424
Portsmouth	12	18	.400

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Durham	51	33	.607
Charlotte	50	36	.581
Winston-Salem	45	37	.459
Raleigh	38	48	.442
Asheville	36	50	.419

FEDERAL

ONLY GAME IN FEDERAL WENT TO PITTSBURG

Downed Chicagoans One to Nothing Yesterday Afternoon.

Chicago, August 2.—Pittsburgh today defeated Chicago 1 to 0.

Pittsburgh 000 100 000—1 8 1
Chicago 000 000 000—0 5 0

Knetzer and Kerr; Pendergast and Block.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

American Association.

At Minneapolis 4-4; Louisville 11-7.
At Milwaukee 9-2; Columbus 0-4.
At St. Paul 0-1; Indianapolis 5-3.
At Kansas City 2-1; Cleveland 0-0.

Southern League.

At New Orleans 8; Montgomery 1.
2nd: New Orleans 4; Montgomery 0.
At Mobile 2; Birmingham 1.
At Memphis 8; Chattanooga 1.
At Nashville 4; Atlanta 4. (13 innings.)

REFRESHING RAINS FALLING.

Territory on Seaboard Sees Drought Relieved Partially.

(By Long Distance Telephone.)

Lumberton, N. C., August 2.—Your correspondent returning to Lumberton up the Seaboard Air Line this evening was glad to note refreshing rains all the way up from Northwest to Allenton, N. C., with heavy falls around Clarkton, Abbottsburg and Bladenboro. In fact, at several places water stood in the corn and cotton rows to considerable depth, greatly relieving the drought that has already done much damage to all crops. There was a light rain here this evening and at 9 o'clock tonight a very heavy shower is falling.

Young Mr. Johnson, who had the misfortune to break his leg at his home at Atkinson, N. C., Saturday morning and who was taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital where the member was set, was brought to Lumberton this evening and placed in the hospital here where he will be with his brother, Dr. T. C. Johnson, of this place.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

European Crisis, Effects Markets of World, Says Henry Clews.

New York, August 1.—Although the New York Cotton Exchange opened for business on Friday morning, the panicky condition, which was at once apparent, induced the governors to suspend operations and it was decided that the exchange should remain closed until next Tuesday morning. Previous to this action, however, prices had crashed to record low levels for the old crop months and to within 1-4 of a cent of the lowest prices of the year for the new crop positions.

Prior to Friday the market had shown a weak tone, with declining quotations, as a result of the news that Austria had declare war on Servia, and on rumors to the effect that a general European conflict was imminent. The demoralization in the security markets and the excitement prevailing in the grain markets emphasized the acuteness of the situation, and contracts to an enormous extent were liquidated.

Crop news received little or no attention, and the sole topic of discussion was the possible effect of a clash between the great European powers. Any bullis hargument affecting the growing crop that might under normal circumstances have received some attention was drowned out by war talk.

The effect on cotton prices of a great European war on the eve of the marketing of a new crop is difficult to predict with any degree of accuracy; the first effect would probably be a demoralization of the export business. Industrial excitement caused by such an appalling catastrophe would unquestionably mean serious curtailment in the buying power of England and the continent, besides which, the commerce of the countries involved would probably be paralyzed. The question at present, however, is based too largely on hypothesis to admit of any definite conclusions.

It is generally conceded that the foreign political crisis while it lasts will dominate the cotton situation, and there is little use for the moment in giving other ordinary influencing factors more than passing comment. The government report issued Friday noon placed the condition of the growing crop on July 25 at 76.4. This compares with 79.6 last month and 79.6 a year ago. In the trade this showing was a distinct disappointment as the news of late from the cotton fields had been such as to lead to the belief that the crop, from a production standpoint, was decidedly encouraging, and that the drawback incident to a late start had been pretty well overcome.

The Liverpool market evidently placed a bullish construction upon the government's figures, for a sharp rally was witnessed there, a substantial part of the early losses being recovered. Nevertheless, it is fairly safe to assume that with normal weather conditions fro mnow on a crop of good sized proportions will be harvested; prices, however, have had an enormous decline, and were it not for the foreign political conditions we would have no hesitation in taking a pronounced favorable view of values.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

CLARENCE WALKER

Red McGhee says:

Each season sees some bush league kids tried out an' then put on the skids by all the major clubs. They're found too green, too old, too slow, to stay up in the classy show—an' some are just plain dubs. They're either too darn something, or they're not enough o' something more to star before the stands. Young Walker's case was diff'rent, though. He wasn't green, or old, or slow—he had too little hands.

Yep, that's what Griffith told the lad. He said those tiny hands he had could never hold the ball. In 1912 that was. The kid bade Griff good-bye an' hung his lid in Armour's Kay-See hall. The Kay-See fans went wild about the way that kid could line 'em out. The Browns threw out a line. They got him, stuck him out in left, to see if he had big league heft. He started goin' fine.

His fieldin' isn't always true—a ground ball now an' then gets through, he sometimes drops a fly. But hit? That kid can hit a shot an' knock it darn near off the lot with only half a try. His hands can sure get 'round a bat—Joe Jax or Cobb can tell you that. He crowds their av'rage some. Each time he hits the ball a biff Branch Rickey laughs at Foxy Griff an' swallers half his gum.

STARS * * * * * By Stallings

IT'LL COST YA SIX BITS TA BREATHE
SHAWKEY SPENT HIS EARLY DAYS AND EARNINGS AWAY OUT YONDER IN THE OIL FIELDS.
STALLINGS
SHAWKEY.
RIGHT HAND PITCHER
PHILADELPHIA-AMER.
I SAY BOB, WHERE'S OUR NEAREST STATION?
SH-H-H-I THINK WE'RE ABROAD — MAYBE NEAR BROOKLYN
HIS WINTER LIFE IS WITH THE SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE CO. A-AH-T-T-TRAVL'IN'.
OH! OH! TIME
AND IF THE OLD WING EVER FAILS TO COME ACROSS HE CAN ALWAYS GO BACK TO RAILROADIN'.

ATHLETIC MEET SATURDAY

List of Events at Wrightsville Beach in Midsummer Contests—System of Handicaps.

The sixth annual midsummer athletic meet, which will be held at Lumina, Wrightsville Beach, next Saturday afternoon, promises to be one of the most interesting attractions that have been given at this popular pavilion this season. The contests which will be of wide and varied interest, are open to all amateurs, and no entrance fee will be charged. This should insure a large number of entries.

Following is a list of the events announced for Saturday:

100 yard dash, under 110 pounds.

100 yard dash, 110 pounds to 135 pounds.

100 yard dash, 135 pounds and over.

Running broad jump, under 110 pounds.

Running broad jump, 110 pounds to 135 pounds.

Shot put (12 pounds), 135 pounds and over.

Sack race, under 110 pounds.

Sack race, over 110 pounds.

Baseball throwing contest: Open to all.

220 yard dash, under 135 pounds.

220 yard dash, 125 pounds and over.

Swimming race: Open to all.

Canoe race through surf.

Surf casting contest.

The surf casting contest is a new one and promises to prove very interesting.

Prizes in each event are as follows: First, medal; second, three round trip beach tickets; third, one round trip beach ticket.

The following is the standing in the canoe series for the season:

	Points.
Jack Waters	12
David Murchison	12
Robert Davis	8
Wm. Lord	8
Wm. Parsley	8
Walker Taylor, Jr	8
George Clark	4
Irvin Corbett	4

A new feature in connection with this meet is a system of handicaps which it is believed will increase interest. These will be on a basis of one per cent. The first event of the season will be scratch, but in the succeeding events the man who has won first place will be handicapped one per cent. in the event in which he has won.

For instance, on July 4th, the following men won first place and will be handicapped on August 8th.

Gerald Mercer, handicap, one yard in 100 yard dash, under 110 pounds.

W. G. Hashagen, handicap, one yard in 100 yard dash, 110 to 135 pounds and over.

H. Coughenhour, handicap, 2-2-10 yard dash, 135 pounds and over.

R. M. Williams, handicap, 2-2-10 yards, in 220 yard dash.

Robert Davis, handicap, one per cent. of time in swimming race.

This handicap does not apply to the canoe races on account of the larger element of chance in getting through the surf.

In the Labor Day events all the men who have won the first place in either the July 4th or the August 8th races will be handicapped 1 per cent.

THEATRICAL

At one o'clock this afternoon at Wilmington's popular amusement center, will be ushered in what will prove, undoubtedly, the biggest week of all-star offerings ever shown in a photo-play theatre in Wilmington. Were it not for the large theatre in which to accommodate the crowds, standing room would be at a premium for every moment that the show is open, when the week's tempting means is announced to Wilmington amusement lovers. But the Bijou has gotten the habit of pulling off big things, and are flattering themselves on the extraordinarily big program that has been booked for the week.

Heading today's mammoth bill, which consists of five reels, is a mammoth two-reel 101-Bison production, "A Mexican Spy in America." It's title intimates something of what to expect, but it may be said that this is one of the most thrilling, and spectacular dramas ever filmed. It's a thrill from the first to the last flash, and features a bunch of Universal tars which have an equal in no other company.

Another mammoth two-reel offering is a Thanhouser drama, "Was She Right in Forgiving Him?" It tells a story of woman's fortude, her self denial, and her magnamious forgiving spirit at the end. It's a human interest story that will touch every one who witnesses it, and features that great Thanhouser star, Miss Maude Fealey.

Animated Weekly No. 123 winds up the bill, and takes the audience all over the world where events of international interest are occurring. Some exceptionally big doings are pictured in the weekly this wek.

Remember—Tuesday that "Quen of the Movies," Mary Pickford, dainty, petite, bewitching, and charming to everyone, will make her debut at the Bijou in "In the Sultan's Garden." The Universal people have scored a big beat in being able to offer these big beat in being able to offer these theatres charge ten cents on every occassion when Miss Pickford appears on the bill, the Bijou will hold the price down to the usual figure.

At The Grand.

On time this afternoon, at 1 o'colck, the Grand Theatre, the people's favorite amusement palace and the place that does the biggest things, in sustaining its reputation as the very best, will inaugurate a week that is going to be the biggest in its history. A giant collection of films has been selected for the present week, and each comes fresh from the factory to the Grand Theatre. There will be no "has beens" and every film bears the stamp of approval of the National Board of Censorship. Thursday and Friday of this week Mr. Daniel Frohman will present Miss Mary Pickford and the Famouns Players Company. Remember that this is not merely a film with Miss Pickford in it, but a film of a great New York dramatic success, produced by Daniel Frohman and the Famous Players Company. it is also well to bear in mind, that the Grand holds the exclusive rights to these big and costly productions.

The leader of today's great film galaxy is a 2-part special, Edison's greatest effort, "A Warning from the Past." It is a brilliant dramatic, with such notable folks as Mabel Trinnelle and Herbert Prior in the stellar roles. A great comedy feast is also a topliner today in "A Box Car Bride," Kalem's latest conglomeration of rapid-fire fun, and with clever Billie Rhodes and equally as clever J. Lindley Phipps in the leading parts.

The latest Hearst-Selig Pictorial Review is also a feature film today, and will detail the livest of current events in most elaborate and interesting manner. Dont miss seeing this great animated newspaper.

Three Reels at Lumina.

For tonight's moving picture bill at that gayest of places—Lumina, the management has booked a mammoth two-reel Kalem drama, to head the bill, "An Unseen Terror." This picture is in two full reels and is one of the most stirring and dromatic productions of the year. It isfull of strong and unexpected climaxes, and will thrill everyone throughout. A rousing Selig Comedy, "The Stolen Stolen Heart" is fully up to the high standard of these big Selig laugh vehicles, and will round up tonight's bill.

IS IN GRAVE DANGER OF BEING DEFEATED

River and Harbor Bill May be "Talked to Death"

Yet There Are Senators Who Believe It Will Pass at This Session, Among Them Wm. A. Smith, Senator From Michigan.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The river and harbor bill is in grave danger of being defeated. "Talked to death" may be its epitaph,—and by a former chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of the House. Yet there are those in the Senate who still believe the bill will pass that body at this session, substantially as it came from the commerce committee, and one of these optimists is the distinguished senior senator from Michigan, William Alden Smith, whose name has frequently been heard recently as a likely candidate for the Presidency.

Senator Smith in reviewing the present situation in respect to the river and harbor appropriation bill, said;

The sub-committee of the commerce committee which reported the river and harbor bill to the Senate, consisting of Senators Simmons, of North Carolina; Chamberlain, of Oregon; Ransdell, of Louisana; Nelson, of Minnesota; Burton, of Ohio, and myself, spent nearly two months going over, with government engineers and experts, the House waterways bill carrying, in round numbers, forty-three million dollars.

Hearings were conducted, various communities throughout the country interested in particular waterway projects were listened to and all projects were gone carefully into, and I cannot now recall any difference of opinion in the sub-committee of any special moment. We were all in practical accord when the bill was finally presented to the Senate.

Some of the larger projects for which appropriations had been made from time to time, like the Columbia river improvement, were closed by this bill and it was thought by the subcommittee that this course would prove more economical than the piece-meal appropriations of former bills.

I cannot remember but one or two items not recommended and estimated for by the corps of engineers of the army. Those two items were the Arcadia project in Michigan, for which $25,000 is appropriated, and the other, the Lake Contrary project on the Missouri river. The Arcadia project is located in a rural community entirely dependent on water communication for marketing their crops. Some years ago $75,000 was appropriated for the Lake Contrary project, conditioned upon the raising of a like sum by local interests. The present bill eliminates that condition. Scores of meritorious projects were killed in committee, while others were not estimated for at all and do not appear in the bill.

The system of making appropriations for rivers and harbors may not have been scientific or wise when the practice was begun, but in recent years the most careful and painstaking scrutiny has been observed. This is especially true since the creation of the intermediate engineer board which is authorized and empowered to review the recommendations of district engineer officers even after such projects have been approved by the division engineers.

I do not recall a single instance in my own experience where this appellate board has not exercised full supervisory authority with conservatism and impartiality. Members of Congress have realized for several years that an adverse report from the army engineers virtually dooms the project. And this course has done away, almost entirely, with the old practice of "log rolling," which was, many years ago, quite commonly practiced in securing local benefits in river and harbor bills.

There may be, and probably is, improvement in rivers and harbors not as necessary to communities today as when undertaken, but that system was not without its champions; boards of trade, chambers of commerce, common councils and citizens generally. They gave public men no peace until their local ambitions were initiated. The situation is entirely different today. And the work of improving the rivers and harbors must now have the approval of the expert engineers of the army before it can obtain any standing before the committee of either House of Congress.

I wish some better method than the one now employed could be devised. The National Waterways Commission, headed by Senator Burton, and of which I was a member, after months of careful study, laid down some definite rules of procedure calculated to remedy many of the defects of the old system. But the plan is far from complete now and must have further attention from Congress. In the meantime, partially completed projects cannot be permitted to languish without great loss to the government and the communities affected.

The present bill is constructed entirely upon these lines, and I did not know until the bill was presented to the Senate that there was any division among the members of the committee of commerce regarding it.

If it is proposed to withdraw government support from our national waterways, this subject should be canvassed in all its various phases and the future policy of the government frankly and openly avowed. Until such a change in the policy has been adopted the present method, which requires the approval of the engineer corps, after careful investigation, is the only one which can consistently be supported.

SERIOUS SITATION IN NEW YORK TODAY

Finely Built Credit System of World Has Tumbled—Financiers Busy.

New York, August 2.—While European diplomats discussed and generals planned last deek, the money markets acted.

Credits, international exchanges and commerce were disorganized. The very perfection of the modern machinery of credits, by building higher the fabric and insurance against its reduction, had enhanced the disaster made possible by its collapse. The peril of the collapse was shown in the loosing of the primitive instinct to hoard gold, which induced the raid on bank reserves.

This raid nullified all other considerations. No parallel exists for the jump from 4 to 8 per cent. made by the Bank of England discount ion Friday.

The closing of the New York stock and other exchanges was a like measure of protection against the deluge of liquidation from old world money markets.

The cataract of the gold movement swept out of sight the earlier calculations of the profits likely to accrue to this country from Europe's troubles. The flight of wheat prices measured the return to American producers, computed from the year's enormous yeild and the world's urgent necessity. Even the sacrifice of foreign holdings of American securities was read as an advantage. Such calculations gave way, however, before the threatened subversion of the world's complicate credit structure.

Owing to the closing of the stock exchange and the lateness in the week of the announcement the inter-state commerce commission rate decision made little impression on the financial district.

FOURTEENTH CASE OF PLEGUE AT NEW ORLEANS

First in Past Nine Days to Make Appearance in the Crescent City.

New Orleans, August 2.Another case of bubonic plage, the fourteenth since the contagion appeared here more than a month ago and the first in the past nine days was announced today by Dr. William C. Rucker, in charge of plauge eradication work. Henry Chase, 22, a negro, was taken ill on July 29th and today his malady was officially declared to be plague. He is expected to die.

OLD PAPERS—A LIMITED NUMBER of old newspapers suitable for wrapping or placing under carpets or matting, for sale at five cents per hundred. Apply at Star office.

REPUBLICANS GO TO RALEIGH

State Convention Called to Meet in Capital City August the Twelfth —Other News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., August 2.—The Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and other interests here are much gratified at landing the State Republican Convention, which is announced for Raleigh August 12, assembling in the city auditorium at noon with Hon. J. M. Morehead as chairman of the State executive committee, and Gilliam Grissom as secretary. The details of plans for the convention are not yet made public. The last State convention here was preceded by a big banquet tendered the party leaders by State Chairman Morehead, but it is not expected that there will be any such preliminary this time. Indeed there is nothing much for the State convention to do with only one State officer, a corporation commissioner to oppose Chairman E. L. Travis to be nominated and the nomination of Superior court judges out in the judicial districts to be ratified. And further, with nothing more than a complimentary vote for the nominees assured out in the counties.

It is understood that the most that is hoped for by the party leaders is the adoption of such a State platform and direction of the campaign in close communities as to win some few close counties in members of the State Legislature.

The period from August 17 to 27 will be marked by agricultural gatherings of unusual interest in Raleigh for the farming interests throughout the State. First of all there will be the special meeting of the county agricultural agents from all the counties maintaining this important division of work together wit htwo or more representatives of the Boys' Corn Clubs from each county for the special consideration of ways and means of furthering the development of agriculture along the lines represented by these agents and the corn club boys. Then August 25 there will be the State Farmers' Convention at the A. & M. College for three days' consideration of the whole scope of farming interests. There will be especially low rates for both these events and the county agents and corn club boys are expected to remain over in Raleigh for the State convention. The college dormitories and the dining room will be brought into service for the entertainment of the farmers attending both these organizations.

Mrs. F. H. Honeycutt, of this city, is notified from Manchester, Va., that her brother, J. J. Lumley, was killed there yesterday by falling from an electric light pole on which he was working as a lineman. He was 50 years old, a native of Raleigh, his family now living in Durham. The remains will be carried to Durham for interment.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon there was held from the First Presbyterian church the funeral of the late R. L. Rand, who died in Richmond, Va., Friday. The remains arrived here last evening and were conveyed to the home of the parents of the deceased, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Rand, to await the funeral today. The pallbearers were James A. Briggs, Sr., E. B. Crow, W. E. Dewar, Gilbert Crabtree, D. P. Poindexter and J. P. Wray.

That construction of new buildings is anything but at standstill is shown by the fact that during the month of July there were issued by the city building inspector permits for new buildings the cost of which aggregates $75,000, this in addition to considerable sums for repairing other buildings.

The Raleigh Cotton Mills which have just closed down for a ten days' complimentary vacation to its employes has also declared a four per cent. semi-annual dividend on its stock a similar dividend having been declared last January. The company reports business especially prosperous.

Attorney General T. W. Bickett has been detained in Louisburg for some time, first on account of the serious illness of his little son and now by reason of the critical illness of Mr. W. H. Yarborough, gather of Mrs. Bickett. Mr. Yarborough is not expected to recover owing to his advanced age.

Marble Bust of Judge Gaston.

A special committee having Hon. Clement Manly, of Winston-Salem, for chairman, has laid plans here for the unveiling of a marble bust of Judge Gaston in the new State administration building somewhere about November 1, the exact date depending on the convenience of the principal speaker for the occasion. The committee decided to invite Judge Henry G. Connor, of the United States district court, to deliver the address.

The bust is being made in New York and is modeled after the one at Georgetown University. It will be placed on the first floor of the new administration building just at the foot of the main stairway leading up to the Supreme court quarters on the third and fourth floors. A bust of Judge W. P. Bynum is to be placed opposite that of Judge Gaston later. Other members of the committee here for the conference were Justices George H. Brown and W. R. Allen, of the Supreme court; Mr. Jacques Busbee and Mr. R. D. W. Connor, the latter representing the State Historical Commission.

Insurance "Probers" to Meet August 4.

Chairman Victor S. Bryant, of the Legislative Commission for the investigation of the conduct of fire insurance companies in this State, has called his committee to meet here August 4 for the purpose of agreeing on some general outline of the report and recommendations that the committee will make to Governor Craig and the next Legislature based on the investigations the commission has been carrying on for some months past. There is no indication yet as to the character of the report but it is expected that it will contain a decided note of recommendation that there is great room for more co-operation between the State and the companies rather than for any wholesale changes in the insurance laws of the State.

WILL REPEAT THE FEAT.

Captain Hill, of Kinston, to Take Hike Through Several States.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., August 2.—Capt. A. L. C. Hill, who has just returned from a walking trip through several States, says he will repeat the feat next year. He hiked nearly 400 miles through the mountains of North Carolina, Kentucky and Virginia to a point beyond Big Stone Gap. He averaged more than 25 miles a day when actually walking, although the trip was interrupted at the pedestrian's will. The course he took, Captain Hill states, was an ideal one. The effect upon health and spirits was gratifying.

JAIL DELIVERY AT WILSON, N. C.

Sevent Prisoners Make Their Escape Through Hole in Rusted Ceiling —One of Them Returns.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wilson, N. C., August 2.—Seven prisoners in the Wilson county jail succeeded in making their escape early this morning. Six are still at liberty and one voluntarily notified the police of the affair and asked to be returned to custody of the county officers. The prisoners were all in a big room on the ground floor from which opened their indivdual cells. The ceiling of the room is supposed to be steel and one inch thick. Over in one corner of the room is a big hole in the ceiling made by the prisoners and through which they made their way to the second floor of the building, which was vacant and, therefore, unlocked. Quietly they came downstairs and with their bare hands tore away the brick wall at the window, thus getting into the yard. It was but a little task to climb the fence and they were free.

The steel ceiling is actually rotten and where the hole was made it crumbles in the hands. Rust had done the work for the prisoners. The water pipes pass through the building at the point and this also weakened the ceiling. In the jail were two other prisoners and a negro family the care-takers of the jail. None of these were awakened and they knew nothing of the affair until notified by the officers.

Ed. Blackwell, a negro waiting trial for forgery, did not want to get away but says that he was threatened with death unless he accompanied the others. Consequently he quietly went out. The last one to leave and when on the outside slipped to the police office, just across the court house yard and gave the alarm.

The others, and they are still at liberty, are all negroes: Lucia Norfleet, forgery; Dave Leak, larceny; Aleck Gaston, charged with holding up the Norfolk, Southern agent a few nights ago; Ed. Crudup, under sentence for assault on his wife; Paul Pryor, larceny, and Jack Holmes, selling liquor. The police officers notified Sheriff Rowe and steps were taken at once to search the negro settlement of the town and watch the trains. Surrounding towns have been notified. The jain building is in the heart of town and immediately back of the Seaboard Hotel and postoffice. The affair occurred about 2 o'clock and was planned.

KINSTON NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest From the Neuse River City—Cow Butts Car.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., August 2.—Dr. W. B. Murphy, a well known Snow Hill physician, is having to pay for damage to his automobile from an unusual cause. The physician and his driver glimpsed a heifer coming down a road on which they were driving. The animal was evidently in a panicky condition, and the chauffeur stopped the machine to avoid a collision. The heifer didn't put on brakes at all, though, and ran straight for the automobile, crashing into it head first. The shock rendered her non-combatant and the crazed heifer walked to the roadside and laydown. The lamps of the automobile were broken and the hood dented. Dr. Murphy diagnosed the animal's trouble as one peculiar to cattle at this season.

Little Margaret Ward, about five years of age, is suffering from burns about the neck and upper part of her body when a Japanese lantern which she was lighting became ignited and set fire to her clothing, at the home of her parents, W. B. Ward and wife, on East Blount street here. A portion of the child's clothing was burned off. Her injuries are painful but not regarded as serious.

Beginning Saturday rural mail carriers from Farmville and Snow Hill are meeting at Lizzie, between the two, to exchange mail, and the fastest mail schedule between the two they have ever known is in operation. Heretofore mail from Farmville for the Greene county seat has been sent via one of half dozen other towns in the neighborhood and was two days or longer in transit. A similar arrangement has been suggested for the service from Hookerton to Greene county points. Although Hookerton is only six miles from Snow Hill, it now requires from two days to three to send a letter or parcel from one to the other, and Snow Hill people declare their mail service is as quick only as it was several generations ago.

A report from Washington today tells of the resignation of Rev. Edgar A. Lowther as president of the Northern Methodist College there, a new institution of which the noted educator was the first head. Wr. Lowther's wife's health necessitated his removal to another section. He will remain in Washington only a few days longer.

DAMAGING FIRE NEAR MOUNT OLIVE SATURDAY

Several Thousand Dollars Worth of Lumber Destroyed Timber.

Mount Olive, August 2.—Fire, originating at a saw mill a few miles from here Saturday night, destroyed about $2,500 worth of lumber belonging to John R. Bell, a prominent business man and farmer living here. The mill belonged to Messrs. John Davis and Arthur Bell, who had been engaged to saw the lumber for J. R. Bell. Besides the lumber, about 25 acres of surrounding wood land war burnt over, and but for the sterenuous efforts of a large number of men, kept up all Saturday night and today, the damage would have been considerably greater.

Of the more than two hundred rural carriers in the State considered eligible for an increase in pay at this time, only one of the seven here is included in that number—Ben P. Summerlin, who carries route No. 2. The others are very much disappointed, as they were also looking for a raise in salary and their disappointment is all the more poignant, in the absence of any explanation of the Department's action in this matter.

At Salem Advent church, located one mile north of here, a well attended protracted meeting has ben going on now for several days, interest in the meting increasing all the time and the crowds that attend, especially at night, steadily becoming larger, so large that there is not room enough to receive them. Rev. Joe Kink, the noted Advent clergyman of Wilmington, who is well known here as a convincing and effective speaker, is doing the preaching.

REPRIEVE GRANTED TO NEGRO

Acting Governor Daughtridge Gives Grady Lane Two Weeks Longer to Live.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., August 2.—Acting Governor Daughtridge today granted a reprieve of two weeks for Grady Lane, the Moore county negro under sentence to be electrocuted August 7 for the murder of George McCain, near Aberdeen. This fixes the electrocution for August 21, in the event there is not commutation to life imprisonment, an effort in this direction being on foot by counsel for Lane. The evidence was that McCain was killed for a small sum of money he had following some gambling in a swamp near the Aberdeen depot.

Acting Governor Daughtridge also granted a pardon today for Bob Shipp, serving four months on the Gaston county roads for carrying concealed weapons. Since he began his sentence he lost an eye in an accident and is now in very bad physical condition. Court and county officials and many citizens ask for the pardon.

The Federal War Department announces through Adjutant General Laurence W. Young the names of officers of the First Infantry who receive certificates of proficiency in the recent military examinations as follows:

Drill regulations, first year's course—First Lieutenant J. L. Huffman, Hickory; Second Lieutenant F. L. Cline, Hickory; Captain J. G. Wooten, Winston-Salem; First Lieutenant O. R. Mills, Statesville; First Lieutenant D. E. Penland; Asheville; Second Lieutenant G. F. Plott, Waynesville; Captain E. C. Bivins, Mount Airy.

Drill regulations, second year's course (including administration)—Second Lieutenant R. H. Morrison, Salisbury; Captain R. L. Morrison, Mooresville; First Lieutenant A. W. Freeman, Canton; Captain J. F. Roberts, Shelby; Captain J. F. Jenkins, Shelby; First Lieutenant C. H. Turner, Statesville; Captain W. R. Robberson, Charlotte.

Course in approved tactics—Col. J. T. Gardner, and Second Lieutenant C. P. Roberts, Shelby.

Information came today to the State Department of Insurance that the Forsyth county Superior court has found a true bill against K. L. Coble and T. B. Owen, of Winston-Salem, for burning a suburban store they operated to get the insurance. The trial is postponed to the next term on account of the congested condition of the docket.

The new division of the State Department of Insurance, that for the inspection of the fire fighting equipment of the cities and the towns of the State and the special training of the fire fighters of the towns in the cases where the municipal authorities arrange to take care of the expenses of the expert while giving the training, began operations today with Sherwood Brockwell in charge. He is a graduate of the New York City School for training firemen and has been chief of the Raleigh fire department for the past year. This division of the work of the department is expected to become one of the most useful yet provided by Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young.

Col. W. P. Wood, State auditor, who is ex-officio the official head of the North Carolina Soldiers' Home, says that the directors of the home are much disturbed over reports that the city commission has planned to suspend the paving work on Newbern avenue as soon as it reaches the end of the car track instead of continuing the work to and beyond the home as originally planned. He says he and other members of the board will go before the city commission Monday in an effort to make sure that the paving is continued beyond the home. He insists that it would be very bad treatment of the home by the city government to stop the work before giving relief to the home in the matter of relief from dust and other inconveniencies such as the paving would provide. He points out that the home pays out in Raleigh more than $35,000 annually that is spent right here in Raleigh. He says the hospital at the home suffers very greatly through lack of paving of the streets. There are 160 old soldiers in the home now and their general health condition is remarkably good in vie wof the steadily ageing condition of the veterans being cared for there.

There were thirty-two white and isxteen colored births in the city of Raleigh during the month of July, according to report just made by the local registrar. There were twenty-eight white and thirty-four colored deaths.

The State Board of Health finds that there were 173 deaths from pellagra in the State the past year. Charlotte leads with 34 and Raleigh being second with 24. Goldsboro had 14, Durham 12, Newbern 9, Wilmington 8, Greensboro 8 and Asheville only 1.

The State Department of Health finds that there were 225 deaths from typhoid fever in towns of this State ing 1,000 and more inhabitants. And a calculation is made from this that gives the estimated number of deaths for the yhole State from this preventable disease as 1,470. On this basis it is figured that about 64 per cent. of the deaths in the State are from typhoid. And on this showing Secretary W. S. Rankin calls renewed attention to the necessity of more thorough sanitation in all parts of the State as typhoid is clearly a disease developed through bad sanitary conditions. The report shows that seven towns in the State had typhoid death rates of over 100 to the 100,000 population. They are: Sanford, Louisburg, Henderson, High Point, Burlington, Forest City and Winston-Salem. Of the seven largest cities in the State Asheville has the lowest rate, 25.3; Greensboro, 50.6; Durham, 59.7; Charlotte, 66.7; Raleigh, 71; Wilmington, 76.8; Winston-Salem, 104.

COL. J. T. BRUTON RESIGNS.

D. S. Boykin Elected Chairman Wilson Sinking Fund Committee.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Aug. 1.—The board of town commissioners has accepted the resignation of Col. John T. Bruton as chairman of the town sinking fund commission and elected D. S. Boykin to fill the vacancy. Mr. W. E. Warren also resigned as town treasurer and Mr. H. H. Murray was chosen to succeed him. In the resignations as tendered the board was asked to accept them, to take effect at once.

Col. Bruton is president of the First National Bank and Mr. Warren is cashier of the same institution. The new town treasurer is the cashier of the Branch Banking & Trust Company. Mr. Boykin is one of the leading business men, connected with several local industries.

POLITICS ACTIVE IN CHARLOTTE

Election of New Members of City Executive Bord to Succeed Late Col. W. W. Phifer.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Charlotte, N. C., August 1.—The board of aldermen have adopted a new codification of the city's ordinances, prepared by Mr. Neil R. Graham of the local bar, the volume containing over four hundred ordinances. The work required a great deal of time and much legal ability and Mr. Graham received a vote of thanks from the aldermen for the excellent work he had done.

Local politics is again having a lively inning in the Queen City at the prospect of a new member for the city executive board to succeed Col. W. W. Phifer, whose death occured a few days ago. Ex-Aldermen W. R. Matthews is a candidate for the place and it is said by his friends, has eleven votes of the board of aldermen, or a majority, pledged, but there is a disposition on the part of many city officials and citizens also to push forward for the honor several other gentlemen, among them Alderman J. Frank Wilkes. Some object to his being removed from the board of aldermen to the executive board, saying his recognized ability as a legislator makes him too valuable a member of the aldermanic board to be removed. There is talk of a dark horse, or two, and the matter has developed a pretty warm factional fight. Some profess to see in it a line up of the Catholic and anti-Catholic sympathizers, which has not been forgotten since the warm contest of last winter, when two young ladies failed of reelection to places as city school teachers because they were Catholics. Those supporting Mr. Matthews for a place on the executive board reflect the influence of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, who are strongly anti-Catholic.

O. L. Williamson, 35 years of age, a linemen of the Southern Public Utilities Company, was instantly killed yesterday at Biddle Institute, in the western part of the city, by coming in contact with a live wire charged with 2200 hundred volts of electricity. He was on a pole 34 five feet high and was lowered to the ground by two fellow workmen, who were with him. The funeral was conducted today at Providence church in the county, near his former home.

Reflecting the disturbed condition of markets of the world, brought on by the war scare, the Charlotte cotton market is non-existent today and cotton merchants take a rather optomistic view of the situation, saying the lack of American merchant marine for exporting cotton, in case of a general European war and the inevitable falling of of cotton manufacturing in European countries as a result of war, leaves the situation dark for the American cotton dealer, while it is also realized that grain dealers will be benifitted by an extremely brisk market.

Thomas Habicht, a native of Austrian Poland, but an American citizen since 1904, and a resident of Charlotte for two years announced yesterday that he was anxiously waiting the call of his country and passage money to take him back to Austria to join in the conflict that seems immanent. His one hope, he explained, and the one thing taking him back to the old country, was that out of the melee of armed conflict his beloved Poland might emerge a free, rounited and independent nation. He is by profession a cleaner and dyer of the Charlotte Laundry and a well informed and esteemed man.

WILSON TEACHERS ELECTED.

Superintendent of Education Charles Coon Makes Announcement.

Wilson, N. C., August 2.—Superintendent of Schools Charles L. Coon announces the election of teachers for the Wilson graded schools, as follows: Re-elected from last year, Prof. W. A. Young, Misses Cleo Winstead, Dalzell Woodard, Allie Pearsons, Emma Cobb, Zanie Koonce, Eva Royall, Daphne Carraway, Clyde Farmer, Margaret Hearne, Lillian Field, Verna Idel, Margaret Wilson, Marshall Cole, Belle Hampton, Eula Cox and Sallie Royster. The new teachers will be Prof. C. C. Haworth, High Point; Miss Nina Gasner, Newport; Sudie Landen, Clinton; Belle Lupton, Bellhaven; Emma Lessen and Hazel Black, Wilmington. Professor Haworth will be principal of the old graded school and Miss Cleo Wintsead will be in charge of the Kenan Street school, which will accommodate the first, second, third and fourth grades of that section of town.

J. M. Pearce died at his home on Gold street Friday night following a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Pearce was 70 years old and leaves a wife and nine children. The funeral service was held Saturday afternoon and was conducted by Rev. M. Bradshaw.

John Holmes, a negro, was caught in the act of selling liquor by Officer Hales. When taken before Mayor Dickinson, Holmes was held for trial by the Superior court.

New Sleeping Car Line

—BETWEEN—
WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA
(Daily)
—VIA—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
"The Progressive Railway of the South"

Quickest Time via Shortest Route
Effective May 1, 1914.

Lv Wilmington .....5:00 P. M.
Ar Atlanta .....6:20 A. M.
Lv Atlanta .....9:55 P. M.
Ar Wilmington .....11:55 A. M.

E. E. HUNTER, D. F. A.,
Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South

CHANGE IN
WINSTON-SALEM-RALEIGH PULLMAN CAR LINE.

Effective Friday, June 12, 1914, the present Winston-Salem-Raleigh Pullman Car Line will be changed to Winston-Salem - Beaufort - Morehead City Pullman Car Line for the Summer Season, and will continue in effect until Saturday, August 22, 1914.

For further information, reservations, etc., communicate with
J. O. JONES,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 1, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 1 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. • 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. •12:45 A.M.
No. 64. 1 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 1 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. • 8:39 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. • 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. • 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford, commencing June 15. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. • 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. 1 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M.
No. 57. • 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. • 9:55 A.M.
No. 55. • 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. •12:50 P.M.
No. 59. • 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. •10:15 A.M.
No. 42. • 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. •10:00 A.M.
No. 68. b7:30 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 69. b 10:15 A.M.

• Daily. 1 D Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTA
THROUGH
Sleeping Cars
Of All Steel Construction
Via the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South

Lv. WILMINGTON Daily	3.45 P. M.
Ar. FLORENCE	7.30 P. M.
Lv. FLORENCE	7.55 P. M.
Ar. AUGUSTA	1.40 A. M.
Ar. ATLANTA	6.00 A. M.

Passengers by this route destined to points beyond Atlanta, have the advantage of an earlier arrival, thereby making certain WESTERN CONNECTIONS, and those for Atlanta proper may remain in sleeper until 7:00 A. M.

PHONE 160

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ASHEVILLE

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS ON ALL TRAINS.	NO. 51 DAILY.	No. 55 DAILY.	Excursion Fares from Wilmington
Lv. Wilmington, N. C., A. C. Line..	5:25 A.M.	3:45 P.M.	.....
Ar. Columbia, S. C.....	12:50 P.M.	10:50 P.M.	.....
Lv. Columbia, S. C., Southern Ry..	1:00 P.M.	11:50 P.M.	.....
Ar. Spartanburg, S. C., Southern Ry	4:10 P.M.	3:45 A.M.	$12.15
Ar. Tryon, N. C., Southern Ry	5:20 P.M.	4:50 A.M.	13.75
Ar. Saluda, N. C., Southern Ry . ..	6:00 P.M.	5:20 A.M.	14.15
Ar. Flat Rock, N. C.,Southern Ry..	6:15 P.M.	5:38 A.M.	14.65
Ar. Hendersonville, N. C., So. Ry..	6:30 P.M.	5:50 A.M.	14.70
Ar. Biltmore, N. C., Southern Ry ..	7:15 P.M.	6:45 A.M.	15.15
Ar. Asheville, N. C., Southern Ry..	7:30 P.M.	7:00 A.M.	15.15
Ar. Waynesville, N. C., So. Ry . ..	9:20 P.M.	10:00 A.M.	16.10
	7:41 P.M.		
Lv. Hendersonville, N. C., So. Ry..		10:05 A.M.	14.70
Ar. Brevard, N. C., Southern Ry . .	6:40 P.M.	11:19 A.M.	15.15
Ar. Lake Toxaway, N. C., So. Ry...	8:45 P.M.	12:20 P.M.	15.75

The excursion fares are in effect every day until September 30th, good to stop over and limited to return until October 31st, 1914.

Excursion fares are in effect to many other mountain, lake seashore pleasure and health resorts

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.
'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.

$5.00 Round Trip Rate Excursion of the Season
WILMINGTON-NORFOLK
Via Atlantic Coast Line R. R.
AUGUST 4th

TICKETS WILL BE SOLD FOR ALL REGULAR TRAINS AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE WILMINGTON
3:40 A. M. 8:30 A. M. 6:45 P. M.

ARRIVE NORFOLK
1:35 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 8:05 A. M.

Good returning on any Regular Train leaving Norfolk to and including Train No. 41, at 5:50 P. M., August 6th, 1914.

Tickets call for FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS, including PARLOR AND SLEEPING CARS, if desired, upon payment of Pullman fare additional.

PHONE 160-J

FOR FULL INFORMATION, OR CALL ON OR WRITE

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.

TO THE BEACH
Suburban Schedule
In Effect Saturday, June 6, 1914

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until	8:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
6:10 P.M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until	6:50 P.M. 7:15 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M.; and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
7:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
8:30 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until	7:45 A. M. 9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A.M.

Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Bulletin of Special Fares
—from—
WILMINGTON

NEW YORK $26.00
PHILALELPHIA 22.80
BALTIMORE 18.00
WASHINGTON 16.00
On sale Daily until September 30, limited returning October 31.

WAYNESVILLE (Lake Junaluska) N. C. $12.60
On sale August 1, 2, 3 and 4, limited returning August 16.
On sale August 5, 6, 7, and 8, limited returning August 26.
On sale August 13, 14, 15 and 16, limited returning August 28.

MONTEAGLE AND SEWANEE, TENN $20.55
On sale August 3, 7 and 14, limited returning September 5.

KANSAS CITY, MO $42.20
On sale August 1, 2 and 3, limited returning August 15.

MERIDIAN, MISS $22.90
On sale August 10, 11 and 12, limited returning August 15.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA $44.75
On sale August 16, 17 and 18, limited returning August 31.

DETROIT, MICH $29.75
On sale August 27, 28 and 29, limited returning September 15.

RICHMOND, VA $10.70
On sale September 6 and 7, limited returning September 16.

ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 13 and 14, limited returning October 24.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.

Proportionately low excursion fares are made to above points from all other points on the Atlantic Coast Line on same dates.

Summer Excursion Tickets are on sale to Many Mountain, Lake, Seashore and Pleasure Resorts.

For schedules, reservations and any particulars desired, 'phone 100, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEASHORE EXCURSION
—VIA—
Seaboard Air Line Railway

To Norfolk, Portsmouth and Virginia Seashore Resorts.

Tuesday, August 4, 1914, a Daylight Trip—Two Whole Days and Two Nights in Norfolk.

Strictly high-class excursion, with equal accommodations of a regular train at LOW RATES. Leave Wilmington at 5 A. M. Fare $5.00. Arrive Portsmouth 6:15 P. M. Returning, leave Portsmouth 8:30 P. M. Thursday, August 6.

For sleeping car accommodations, returning call on 105 Main street, Norfolk, or Depot Ticket Agent, Portsmouth. Cars attached for colored people. For further information call 'phone 178, or the undersigned.

H. J. JONES, City Ticket Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, Traveling Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Division Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the city at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months; $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

Monday August 3, 1914.

The wars in Europe will not last all the time.

Always be up and doing but be careful not to do yourself and blame it all on somebody else.

Some men take time by the forelock while others take time off to go fishing and have a good time.

The last analysis of the cause of war in Europe is that some nation is always meddling in the affairs of another.

The view is taken in commercial circles that war in Europe will drive commerce from the Suez Canal to the Panama Canal.

With the exchanges closed in the big cities, what shall we do with the idle rich who used to hang around them and do us.

It could be worse for us. We might have been cought between the German and Russian lines if we were over in Europe among the innocent bystanders.

Europe should laugh no more at American diplomacy. European diplomancy is a brand of chicanery that brings on wars which diplomacy would avert.

A New York paper announces that "The Moosettes have started a crusade for T. R." There should be enough of them to constitute the committee on hysterics.

Some of those peaches shipped from other States to Wilmington look like peaches but they taste like they have been crossed with South Carolina persimmons in the green state.

Says the New York World: "When Emperors disagree, Kink Cotton has a fall." Just as this time, King Cotton knows what it is to be an innocent bystander while a European war is on.

Dispatches indicate that Great Britain was surprised when it found out on Saturday that Europe was about to have a war. In the meantime, our English cousins are not wiring us the real facts in the case.

Says a professor: "Children should be taught to swim in the public schools." It would tickle the boys to death if they could only swim in the public schools but really they have to depend on being taught to swim in water where they can splash around.

Owing to the fact that England faces grave international trouble, the suffragettes have called off their hatchet twirlers, arsonetes, stone throwers, house burners, picture stabbers, cop kickers and silk hat smashers. Who said war did not have something good about it?

Germany gave great Britain to understand that it would be best for her to go on being mistress of the sea than to go up against a mountain of troubles on the European continent. It is not worth while to guess what any of the European nations will do.

Cotton manufacturers at Fall River Mass., have put their factories on short time on account of the wars in Europe. That is where the American mill men will fall down. They had beter double up, for the world may have to depend on us for something to wear. At the same time, the slump in cotton has caused a tumble in the price of cotton goods, so curtailment has been decided on by the manufacturers.

When war closes the world's markets, including our own, we begin to realize that General Sherman knew all about what war is. Big wars anywhere affect the entire human race, and so we have to bear our part. In low prices for what we have to sell and high prices for what we have to buy to eat, we will be paying a large part of the cost of heavy armaments in Europe. Any waste on account of war affects practically all the people of the civilized world.

THE SOUTH'S BASKET OF EGGS.

General war in Europe catches the South with all its eggs in one basket. The war news from Europe last week upset the basket and the result made the South look two ways for Sunday. We have staked everything on cotton so long that we still stick to it as our main dependence, while a series of tremendous wars have broken out in Europe among customers who take two-thirds of the cotton crop of the South. With the largest part of the world's market for cotton overrun by the dogs of war, there is naturally consternation in the world's cotton trade.

Last Friday's government cotton report esetimates that the South's cotton production this year will be 13,500,000 bales, and in just one day in the cotton market about the same time, the war news caused dismay and demoralization in the world's market. The price tumbled in a few minutes, with a loss of $10 per bale. Suppose there is a further decline, or let us presume that there will be some recovery from the decline of $10 a bale, till this year's crop is sold, it indicates a day's loss of $135,000,000 to the South, because it has all its eggs in one basket.

On the other hand, the price of wheat and corn and food products has advanced, and, since the South is a buyer, the increase in prices on such products means more loss for the South's cotton growers. The situation simply is that we will have low price cotton with which to buy high price corn and bread and meat.

If Great Britain stays out of the war on the continent it will not be so bad, yet the buying power of all the people will be less during and after the wars, so that the South is bound to suffer an immense loss on account of its fatal one-crop idea. Even with war prevailing, we can count on a world demand for at least 7,000,00 or 8,000,000 bales of this year's crop. Our own mills ought to spin more, while we must find some way to get a few million bales of cotton consumed in Europe.

We don't see how a general European war can last very long, because every nation engaged will soon be bankrupted. That means that the people of the bankrupted nations will have little with which to buy, hence we can count on low priced cotton this fall.

It is difficult to foresee what the final result of the war can be. In any eventuality, the effect on trade will be bad for a long time, and in the meantime it may prove such an object lesson to the South that it will think more about growing its own food supplies without depending on cotton to buy them from the West.

HOW WILSON GETS THEIR GOAT.

In the Senate on Friday, Senator Knute Nelson, Republican, boasting of the quiet in the United States compared with war and turmoil in Europe, declared: "In Europe they mobilize armies and navies. In America we mobilize bank reserves." Yet it has not been long since Senator Nelson and his party were berating President Wilson for not sending the army into Mexico. That would have meant mobilization of the army, but Wilson mobilized a lot of brains and put statesmanship in command. If the jingoes haven't taken to the woods on that proposition, it is time they were mobilizing, so they can duck and hasten away to the tall timber.

We love to invite a contrast between the statesmanship of Wilson's "watchful waiting," and the impotent mouthings of the anti-Wilsonites. By now the people ought to see the marked difference between Wilson's way and the way proposed by jingoists. Up to this time the Democratic President has the whole crowd skinned and their hides hung up on the wall as trophies.

When people can make an asset of their brains there is little need of mobilizing for the settlement of problems by brute force. When a man fights it is a sign that he is depending more on his muscles than he is on grey matter for the solution of a problem or the adjustment of a difficulty.

Wilson hasn't shot any lions, but he has effectually corraled the jackals of intervention. While pursuing a philosophical course, he has bagged the whole bunch who had ran out of argument and wanted to fight. When Wilson wants to get the goat of a bunch of wooden-headed individuals he does a little "watchful waiting" and soon has goats to burn.

One of Wilmington's German citizens yesterday stated that eight brothers left in the old country have had to go to war. While all of us are grieved at the prospects of such a calamity as a big war in Europe, many of our adopted citizens have cause for great personal distress and anxiety. This makes for a keen local interest in the turnmoil in Europe.

A plain Kansas woman who did the family washing for fifty years, died a few days ago. The paper charged her husband 50 cents for a five line death notice, and gave a column free to a woman who gave a tago tea. You finish the balance of this paragraph by drawing on your imagination for a conclusion.

The discovery has been made that a Republican officeholder has been left over in South Georgia. About the same time, the discovery has also been made that he is such an exceedingly obnoxious individual that he should be pounced before he can say Jack Robinson.

SIMPLY EVADING A STRADDLE.

Since August will be ushered in tomorrow, The Star has been requested to give a word of warning about "dog days" and dogs, by way of precaution. In order to do that we are expected to straddle and do the best we can not to affect the standing of pet dogs and dogs which are intelligent and smart members of the family. "Straddling" is getting on both sides of a question, and getting off of it just as slick as a politician who can make himself look like a Democrat, appear to be a Republican and generally make tracks which look like they are leading in the direction of Armageddon, without doing anything of the kind whatsoever, either one way or the other.

They say that doing the tango seems easy till one tries to do it and parades on both of his partner's toes, and we fancy that "straddling" is just about in the same class. We refuse to straddle, but in order to keep from getting into the subject all at once, it may be a good idea to start off at some distance and then gradually approach it in some way, shape or form.

In the first place, most people should note that the world is wagging right along and that the tongues of its people are wagging just as much as the world wags. The next best wagger is a faithful dog which belongs to a tribe which expresses its sentiments through its tail. When a dog wags his tail in the presence of his master he is calling him "old pal" and when he wags it for strangers the polite, kindly dog is simply saying "the top of the morning to you, sah." Late at night a pedestrian meets a dog and gets a wag, which, interpreted, means, "Hello Bill! Both of us are out late tonight, but everything's all right with us so far. Good luck to you."

However, a dog has to have a straight tail, or one which is first cousin to an ostrich plume, if you are to expect an unassumed friendly greeting from him. There is nothing in a ring tailed dog but hostility. If his tail stands up and curls tightly over his back, it is a sign that he is on a war footing. His countenance indicates that he is just as mean as a calamity howler and is liable to get you if you don't see him first, steer off, and attend to your own business.

The meanest of all dogs, however, is the yellow cur which curls his tail so tight that the bristles stand out by themselves in an attitude representing mobilization, whether it is his war or not. He is the type which defiantly gets under his master's wagon and attends to all the business while the boss isn't there. Even when the master is present, his "yaller dog" establishes a protectorate over him and considers all comers as a lot of thieving slobs. He'll get him a piece out of a boob's leg in about two blinks of an eye, while about the only virtue he really has is the faithfulness and devotion typified in a woman who thinks her husband is the only man who is fit for chief marshal or toastmaster.

There is no discounting the fact that all dogs are faithful, but all are not friendly. A person never knows, therefore, when he is going to meet up with a dog which has but very little use for most people. It is the uncertainty which makes people in every town worry and fret over the fact that dogs are allowed to run at large and get it into their heads that the town belongs to them and the balance of the boosters.

On account of the children and the ladies, who especially fear dogs, there are dog ordinances which are more or less enforced, according to the owner of the dog. A lady cautions us that "dog days" will soon be here, although we have been under the impression that every day and Sunday, too, is dog day in Wilmington. Nevertheless, she suggests that the city authorities should exercise more than usual precaution about dogs during regular "dog days", according to the almanac. A woman thinks an almanac is pretty good reading on account of its mysteries, cooking recipes, birthday lore and hints at fortune telling, and since it belongs in the "six foot shelf" along with "Lucile Love, the Girl of Mystery", she regards it a good idea to remind everybody to look up the dog day dates and keep their eyes skinned.

Inasmuch as timid women think a dog is almost as dangerous as a mouse, it is well that heed should be paid to the ways of canines during the August days when dogs are supposed to go mad and all act alike when it comes to biting everybody and everything in sight. With due apologies to dogs which have rights, we have to let it all pass with what has been written.

When a man in Chicago has his hair cut he should make out to his wife like the barber cut it for nothing. One paid a quarter for having his hair cut and his wife nagged at him so incessantly about fooling away his money that he ended all his troubles by committing suicide.

CURRENT COMMENT.

"Anti-war disturbances occur in Germany." Right there is one of the most sensible things that have happened in Europe. In even the most war-like countries of Europe the populace, groaning under oppressive war taxes and knowing that war means more tax and more oppression, are dissatisfied as they see the preparations for war and they are making known their dissatisfaction. Europe needs more of just that kind of sentiment.—Raleigh

The best answer to all Roosevelt's criticisms of the Wilson administration is that which compares what Wilson has done in the way of progressive reform within eighteen months with the blank record made by Roosevelt during seven years in the Presidential chair. He blustered much and did nothing; Wilson has accomplished a great deal on lines which Roosevelt pretendedly favored and has blustered not at all. Roosevelt has back-tracked and is now an extreme protectionist and in league with the trusts that fed on monopoly. He is playing false now to every progressive principle he once professed with the sole object of currying favor with the Republicans from whom he broke away in 1912, simply because they would not nominate him over Taft.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Austria and Servia will no doubt somehow procure the capital to pursue the war that has now begun. But that problem would be a vastly different matter from the problem which would arise if three or four of the first-class European powers should go to war with one another. The mere expenditure of capital immediately involved would probably range from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 daily, and with each fighting State, moreover, forced to provide the requisite capital for itself. There could be no "financial backers," as there were when London financed Japan, and Paris Russia, in their war of 1904. It is this consideration—suggesting, as it does, a financial problem virtually new to the civilized world—which explains the extraordinary action of the markets, under the mere possibility of such an outcome. But it also shows the high improbability of a war-like step by the German or Russian government. From the standpoint of military preparation, either might be ready. From the standpoint of financial preparation, it would be a desperate leap in the dark. —New York Evening Post.

News and Observer.

Those who point to the advancing price of beef as indicating that the Democratic policy of freelisting food products has done nothing toward cheapening the cost of living obviously take only a superficial view of the case. During the month of June nearly fifty million pounds of foreign meat came into the United States. That these importations did not avail to prevent a rise in prices only goes to show how much greater would have been the advance had the practically prohibitive import duties consistently and persistently maintained by the Republicans been continued in force and effect; and a saving resulting from the prevention of an advance that would otherwise have taken place is no less a saving than one effected through an actual reduction. Our production of food is not keeping pace with our growth in population, and especially is this true of our meat production. In such circumstances, it goes without saying, that the more we bring in from the outside and the more cheaply these importations are effected the lower the prices in the domestic market will be.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

"Generally speaking," said Dr. Mary Lanham, of Highlands, N. C., in her address before the American Medical Association, "every child in the United States by the time it reaches maturity is infected with tuberculosis." That startling statement, if it is strictly true, is an indictment of the people of the United States in the cities and other communities where school children are not subjected to periodic medical examinations. Dr. Lanham said one out of every twenty school children in the country have tuberculosis now, and naturally the infection of the other nineteen is only to be expected when they are in daily association with sufferers from the disease. Every little while a new reason appears for urging the examination of school children at frequent intervals in order to check the growth of diseases that are incipient in them. Many grown persons looking back upon their childhood realize that they would not now be suffering, would not now be the victims of incurable disease and facing the fact that their lives will be years shorter than they should be, if only they had been examined by competent medical advisers in their childhood. — Savannah News.

NOTES FROM BEAUTIFUL BLOWING ROCK COUNTRY.

Cone Apple Orchards Will Produce 40,000 Bushels This Year.

(By Old Hurrygraph.)

Green Park, N. C., July 31.—North Carolina, without a doubt, is the most interesting State in the Union. Its seacoast is a marvel of possibilities. Its mountains are a realm of beauty. Its seacoast resorts and mountain retreats, offer unexcelled respite from toils and cares, and a bounty of pleasures and delights in every attractive form.

The beautiful Blowing Rock country is 4,300 feet above sea level, with a temperature in the middle of the day from 70 to 74, and from 48 to 52 at night. The view from the famous blowing rock, where the wind comes across a sea of mountains like the breezes from the ocean, is one of magnificent beauty. The woods and fields are full of merry trampers, while the mountain slopes are alive with hardy climbers, laughing at fatigue and enjoying the wonderful sight that rewards their perseverance as they arrive at the top, for the lovely spectacle, from the dizzy heights staggers the senses. The mountain roads are in a splendid condition, and they are the joy of automobilists, the number of which are increasing year by year.

The Green Park Hotel is an animated scene of merry North Carolinians, as well as summer visitors from Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Missouri, Tennessee, Virginia, Ohio and several other States.

Mr. Louis Goodman and Mr. C. J. Mendelshon, of Wilmington, are among the guests at this delightful resort. They are tramping through the mountains, and have already traversed more than two hundred miles, and are in fine trim for two hundred more.

Few snakes are seen up here. One rattler, however, has been killed. But he was a young one—with four rattles but no button. Mr. John Knox, of Salisbury, a cottager, heard considerable squawking at his front door. Going out he found a black snake, six feet long, stretched out on his front step, with a frog in its mouth. The frog gave alarm, but was dead when Mr. Knox knocked the life out of his snakeship.

The apple crop on the Cone estate this year is estimated at 40,000 bushels. This is one of the most valuable estates in the Blowing Rock section of the country. They have just finished cutting, with the most modern machinery, a 30-acre mountain field of timothy hay that was as high as an ordinary man's shoulder. In some places you could hardly see the mowing machine at work.

The Green Park Development Co., of which Mr. C. V. Henkel, of Statesville, is president, is spending between forty and fifty thousand dollars in improvements on the buildings and grounds; adding all modern conveniences and is making it one of the most delightful places in Northwestern North Carolina.

REFORMED BY SURGEON'S KNIFE.

Operation Corrects Criminal Tendency of Young Man.

(Canon City, Colo., Dispatch.)

A splinter of bone, lifted from his brain, and Jeff Lee, prisoner in the State penitentiary here, has been transformed from a criminal maniac to an honest man. Still in his early twenties, the surgeon's knife has wrought a miracle that will send the young man into the world a free man in every sense of the word.

A fall from a horse when he was only 15 years old made of him a criminal, a vagrant and finally a maniac. The removal of the splinter of bone has relieved the pressure on the brain that perverted the lad's impulses and acts.

Jeff Lee is the son of a wealthy Texas planter. He was a healthy, normal youth, with a good record in his studies and with many friends, until thrown by an unbroken horse when 15 years old. He was dashed violently to the ground, sustaining a fractured skull. He was taken home and recovered, so far as his physical health was concerned.

But from that time he grew morose and sullen, in striking contrast to his former unvarying good nature. Then he began to seek the company of the roughs of the neighborhood and to practice evil ways. Finally he was arrested and convicted on the charge of horse-stealing. He went to the Texas penitentiary and there, with hardened criminals as his willing tutors, he soon became versed in crime.

When released from the Texas prison he came to Colorado and soon became intimate with a criminal element. In a few months he was arrested on a charge of burglary. Lee was sentenced to from two to five years in the State prison. He showed signs of incipient insanity almost from the day of his entry, and within a few months was sent to the ward for the insane, having become apparently a maniac, with spells of violence.

The surgeons of the penitentiary became interested in the case and believed an operation would restore his reason and possibly eliminate his criminal tendencies. The prisoner had concealed his true name, and for a time efforts to establish his identity were fruitless. Four months ago the operation was performed. When Lee recovered from the anaesthetic he was sane. In a few months, when his minimum sentence expires, he will be released.

BERLIN'S SKYSCRAPERS.

Plans Under Way as New York Talks Limitation.

(Berlin Correspondence Washington Post.)

While New York is proposing to limit the height of its tall buildings, the city of Berlin is preparing to make a move in exactly the opposite direction. Overriding the long-standing prejudices and scruples of many years, it is about to authorize the construction of a skyscraper, the first building of its kind in Berlin.

The new structure will be a railway hotel, immediately adjoining the great Freidrichstrasse station, and will stand on ground controlled by the Prussian railway authorities. Final acceptance of the plans will thus have an especial significance as indicating that not only the municipal, but the Prussian State officials at last are ready to countenance the skyscraper as a necessity of modern conditions.

The new structure will be of comparatively modest height—10 stories—but as that is two and one-half times the height of any building now standing in Berlin, the project has aroused something like a sensation here.

Under the existing regulations which have been in effect for many years, buildings are limited to four stories, in addition to the ground floor, the rule being that no structure shall be higher than the width of the street whereon it stands. The result has been to give Berlin its much-vaunted uniformity of skyline, which is so highly prized by builders of the old school and equally condemned by the modern and by progressive artists and architects who find it responsible for the effect of dull monotony produced by the Berlin perspective.

It is fully realized here that the innovation is likely to be of epochal importance in its effect on the city's architectural conditions, as once the precedent has been overthrown, other skyscrapers will certainly follow. The bulk of intelligent opinion, however, seems to be in favor of the project.

"Such a plan," says the Morgen Post, "corresponds to the architectural needs and ideals of our times. Here, at last, is an opportunity to mold a bit of Berlin on lines looking to the future. This is no place for small-minded timorousness. On with the work."

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1912, by D. R. Foster and wife, Anna S. Foster, to A. D. Wessell, which said mortgage deed is duly recorded in Book 69, page 178, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county; and,

Whereas, By virtue of an agreement executed between D. R. Foster and B. F. King, Jr., which bears date the 16th of July, A. D. 1912, which agreement is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County; and it appearing in said agreement that the said D. R. Foster is holding said property for himself and as Trustee for B. F. King, Jr., under said agreement; and,

Whereas, Default having been made in the payment of the said amount contained in said morigage above referred to, the undersigned mortgagee will, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1914, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door of New Hanover county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows;

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Front street one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet south of the southern line of Dock street, and runs thence southwardly with the eastern line of Front street, ninety-two (92) feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Dock street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Front street forty-two (42) feet and ten (10) inches; thence northwestwardly fifteen (14) feet, to Blake's corner; thence northwardly and parallel with Front street forty-eight (48) feet, more or less, to the line of E. M. Bellamy; thence westwardly and parallel with Dock street thirty-six (36) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Front street six (6) feet; thence westwardly and sixteen feet (116) to the eastern line of Front street, the point of beginning. Being part of lots Three and Four in Block 139, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington. Together with all the rights and privileges in and to a certain brick wall on the northern boundary of said premises above described, which were conveyed by John D. Bellamy and wife to A. D. Wessell by deed dated 6th day of November, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County.

Said sale to be made subject to an outstanding easement and right of ingress and egress in, upon and over a strip of land at the southeastern corner of the above described tract, being a strip of land ten feet wide extending between parallel lines from the southeastern corner of the above described tract to A. E. Blake's line.

Place of sale: The Court House door of New Hanover county.

Time of sale: August 25th, 1914, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Dated and posted this, the 23rd day of July, 1914.

A. D. WESSELL, Mortgagee.
By W. P. M. Turner, Attorney

Oak Ridge Institute Sixty-third Year

NEW $30,000 ALUMNI BUILDING

SIX buildings, 350 acres in campus, athletic fields, and farm. Steam heat shower baths, gymnasium. Over 200 boarding students annually for the past thirty years. Prepares for College, for Business, for Life. Students study under teachers, at night, in study hall. Fall season opens September 16th. Terms reasonable. Write for illustrated catalogue. Address

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VIA THE
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
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To WASHINGTON,	To BALTIMORE,	To PHILADELPHIA,	To NEW YORK,
$16.00	$18.00	$22.80	$26.00

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For all particulars, reservations, etc., also for
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1 80-H. P. Return Tube Boiler.	1 Small Rope Feed Saw Mill.
1 25-H. P. D. D. Hoisting Engine	15 All size Steam Pumps.
1 15-H. P. S. D. Hoisting Engine	150 All size Pulleys.

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STATE MAKES CRIMINALS

Mr. Crawford Jackson Makes Plea for Unfortunate Boys' at First Baptist Church.

That the State is in the business of criminalizing her unfortunate sons was the declaration of Mr. Crawford Jackson, founder and general secretary of the Juvenile Protective Association, of Atlanta, Ga., in an instructive address on "The Boy Problem," at the First Baptist church last night. Mr. Jackson, who is spending several days at the beach, spoke on the same subject at the pavilion at the Oceanic Hotel yesterday morning.

He condemned in no uncertain terms the practice of putting boys in the penitentiaries and no the country chain gangs where they have to come in contact with hardened criminals. Schools of crime he termed them. He cited numerous examples of how criminals had been made out of boys, who had been sent to prisons for some trivial offense.

He Was Heard by a Large Congregation.

Mr. Jackson used as the basis of his address the words of Christ, "Even so it is not the will of God that one of these little ones shall perish." Preceding his address the choir sang most effectively, "Where is my Wandering Boy Tonight?" Mr. Jackson said that he liked to think of the wandering boys as his poor unfortunate brothers.

The greatest problem of the church and of society, he declared, is that of the children and the greatest problem connected with children is that of the wandering child. Christ laid emphasis he said, on the importance of caring for those who are lost and was most concerned with those that had strayed away. The same is true with parents. The mother is most concerned about her boy who has wandered away, he said, not because she does not care for her other children but because the wanderer most needs her care.

He showed how the State and the church as well as individuals have cared for the orphans, the blind, the deaf and dumb but has done little or nothing for the neglected child.

On account of parental neglect, this class is multiplying instead of decreasing, he declared, and the most amazing thing is that the State is aiding in criminalizing them. "And you and I are a part of the State, and must take our share of the blame," he declared.

He said that he had seen little fellows behind the bars because they had been riding a revolving door at the entrance to a sky-scraper in violation of a city ordinance. That was a trivial offense and a perfectly natural thing for a boy to do, the speaker said, and yet sufficient to put a boy along with hardened criminals.

Citing other similar examples, the speaker showed how for the most insignificant offenses white and colored boys are arrested and locked up. In his home city, the speaker said, he had seen a policeman take a banana and when he had accosted him he had exclaimed: "I am a cop." In that same city, Mr. Jackson said that he himself picked up three bananas that had fallen from a wagon, and that later he had given them to a hungry waif.

"And in that same city," he continued, dramatically, "I saw a pickaninny behind the bars who had taken an orange from the streets under identically the same circumstances that I took the bananas, except that he ate the orange and I gave the bananas away. And where did they put him? Right where he could learn to do real crime and commit offenses that will do society untold harm."

Mr. Jackson defined the boy as an animal of a manifold nature. He has many characteristics. He is in turn gentle and then becomes almost a maniac. He can be as wise as a philosopher and then he can act the fool. He can think like a logician and then he can behave in a most ugly manner.

Some people would call him a born criminal, others a little devil, but Mr. Jackson declared that this is false, for he has in him the elements of a man.

He did not discuss heredity and environment further than to say that the two ideas should be combined in the rearing of a child. Heredity holds good in the animal and even in the intellectual world, he said, but it falls absolutely flat in the spiritual realm. Children inherit the good or bad traits of their parents, but if their environments are conducive to right living they can still, even though their natures be inclined to evil, make good citizens.

In conclusion, Mr. Jackson discussed in a most instructive manner the law of imitation. If a boy can be interested in anything, he is going to put forth his best efforts in that particular line, he said. The secret of making him a good citizen is to get him interested in the things worth while. Mr. Jackson showed how imitation is made to play an important part in the juvenile court and the juvenile asylums. Here boys are made good citizens by establishing government in miniature. They imitate their elders and through the interest aroused are taught to be good citizens.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR THEES.

Raleigh Regrets His Leaving—Other Y. M. C. A. Changes.

(Raleigh News and Observer)

Mr. B. A. Thees, who for the past eleven months has been physical director of the Raleigh Y. M. C. A., has resigned and left yesterday for his home in Wilmington to spend a month preparatory to entering school in the fall. His successors has been not named by the directors.

During the month of August Mr. M. O. Alexander, of Wilmington, will act as assistant secretary of the local association and Mr. Russell Ferrall, of this city, will assist in the gymnastic work.

The retirement of Mr. Thees is keenly regretted by the members of the association and his many friends in this city. Since coming here he has done much towards building up the gymnastic classes and his work cultivated a strong interest among the members for this kind of Y. M. C. A. work.

Monster Twin Watermelon.

The Star received by express last evening from its old friend, Col. W. B. Fort, of Pikeville, a monster watermelon, or, rather, a twin melon, that weighs 58 pounds and was raised on his Belvidere Farm, at Pikeville, by his cousin, Mr. W. B. Person. The melon is said to have been grown from what is known as the Monte Christo seed, and Col. Fort says it is the first twin melon he ever saw. Of his cousin, Mr. Person, Col. Rort says: "He is a rich bachelor, and has all his money in United States bonds." And, it might be added, he knows how to raise melons, too.

MAY MEAN END OF WORLD

Evangelist Carlyle B. Haynes Discusses European Crisis and Bible Prophecies.

"Europe is facing a universal, devastating war, the most appalling of which history has any record. This strife may be the closing conflict of the history of the world, for the prophecies of the Bible clearly indicate that the end of the world will come suddenly and unexpectedly in the midst of just such a war as is now opening in Europe," said Evangelist Carlyle B. Haynes, last night, to a great crowd at the Junior Order hall, on South Front street, in an address based on the prophecies of the Bible concerning what he termed the closing conflict of the world's history. The announcement of his subject: "The Present European Crisis a Preparation for the Great Battle of Armageddon," drew a large crowd to the meeting, and all present listened to the address with profound interest.

The evangelist based his remarks on the words of Jeremiah: "My anguish, my anguish; I am pained at my very heart; my heart is disquieted within me; I cannot hold my peace; because thou hast heard, O my soul, the sound of the trumpet, the alarm of war. Destruction upon destruction is cried; for the whole land is laid waste; suddenly are my tents destroyed, and my curtains in a moment."—Jer. 4:19,20.

After describing in detail the immediate causes of the present situation in Europe, speaking of the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand by a Servian student, and the resulting ultimatum sent to Servia by Austria-Hungary; and after explaining how the great nations of Europe are bound together in alliances, the countries of Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy in the Triple Alliance, and the countries of Russia, France and England in the Triple Entente, and the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, making use of a large map of Europe in making the situation clear, Mr. Haynes read a number of prophecies from the Bible which he said concern conditions to prevail on the earth among the nations in the days immediately preceding the end of the world.

He discussed in detail the 38th and 39th chapters of Ezekiel, in which he said there is a prophecy which refers to the conflict which Russia will take in the closing conflict of the world. He said that the "prince of Rosh" referred to in these chapters is the chief of all the countries and the word "Rosh" is the root-word from which Russia is derived. He said that in Joel, 3:9-12, is found another prophecy concerning the universal war.

The very conditions described by these prophecies so many centuries ago, said the speaker, are now taking place before our eyes. He explained that the outcome will be the second coming of Christ.

The Bible has been predicting for centuries, he continued, that the end of the world would come in the midst of a gigantic conflict which would sweep the human race into oblivion. Supernatural forces are behind the movements of the nations which are being impelled into strife with each other, he declared.

He was careful to note that the present trouble may not mean the close of all things earthly. "But I do say that it will prepare the way at least for the great and final conflict of the nations which is soon to come, and which is called in the Bible 'the battle of that great day of God Almighty,' which is to be fought at Armageddon," he said. In conclusion he made an urgent plea that all present give their allegiance to God.

DIRECTORS WILL INCLUDE THIS CITY IN ITINERARY.

Governing Board of United States Chamber of Commerce Coming.

The directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce, a national organization with headquarters in Washington, D. C., who will visit a number of Southern cities in October, will include Wilmington in their itinerary, according to a letter to the local Chamber of Commerce from Mr. Elliott Goodwin, general secretary of the organization. They will make the Southern trip in October.

It had been the purpose of the directors, all of whom are leaders in their respective lines, to make the trip the first of this year but for various reasons it had to be postponed. An invitation had been extended to them to visit Wilmington on this trip but no definite assurance was made that they would do so. However, there is no doubt but that they will come on their trip through the South in the fall.

It is the policy of the board of directors of this organization to make trips through various sections of the country for the purpose of studying business conditions. For their forthcoming trip they have decided to traverse the entire South and so far as possible to familiarize themselves with general conditions in every line of business.

SMALL FIRE YESTERDAY.

Damage of About $250 to Home of Colored Man at 12th and Dock.

Destruction of the roof of a residence owned and occupied by Jacob Wade, colored, entailing a loss of about $250, called the fire department to No. 20 South Twelfth street, yesterday morning at 11:35 o'clock. The cause was a defective flue presumably and the roof of the house was partially destroyed. The alarm came in from box 54, Twelfth and Market streets. The loss is fully covered by insurance with Col. Walker Taylor.

Embezzlement Charged.

On a warrant from Burgaw, Pender county, charging him with embezzlement, W. B. Bordeaux, of Seagate, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff A. L. Kelly, and was lodged in jail in default of $100 bond, pending his transfer to Pender county. Mr. Bordeaux is a bricklayer, and, it is understood, has been a resident of this county for some time. His friends say that he will be able to disprove the charge of wrongdoing when a hearing is given him.

Mr. and Mrs. Reaves Bereaved.

Many friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Reaves, of Winter Park, will sympathize with them in the death of their infant daughter, Margaret, aged eight months, which occurred yesterday at the family home at 3 o'clock. The funeral will take place from the residence at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

TYPHOID DEATH RATE HIGH

Wilmington's Rate for Year Was 76.8—Asheville With 25.3 Was Lowest—Average 59.2.

Wilmington with a death rate of 76.8 per 100,000 population from typhoid fever during the past year had next to the largest number of the seven largest cities in North Carolina, according to the figures of the State Board of Health, which have just been published. Asheville with a death rate of 25.3 had the lowest, and Winston-Salem with 104 had the highest of these cities. There were seven towns that had a death rate of over 100 per 100,000 but the average for the three years for the State was 59.2.

The following is from an article in the Raleigh News and Observer:

"Typhoid fever added 1,470 to the death list of the State last year, according to the figures which have just been prepared by the State Board of Health. The statistics are a part of the report of the State Board of Health on the vital statistics of the State for the year of 1913. According to the actual figures of the department there were 245 deaths from typhoid fever in the towns of North Carolina having a population of 1,000 or more. This would mean approximately the total of 1,470 for the year as against 972 for 1912 and 1,590 for 1911. Based on the 1912 figures alone this would give North Carolina a death rate from typhoid fever of 64 per 100,000. Based on the average for the past three years it will give a rate of 59.2 per 100,000. The average death rate from typhoid fever in the United States is 21 per 100,000.

"Seven towns in North Carolina had a death rate from typhoid of over 100 per 100,000. These in their order are Sanford, 186.3; Louisburg, 152.5; Hendersonville, 129.0; High Point, 124.1; Burlington, 115.8; Forest City, 114.1; Winston-Salem, 104.

"Of the seven largest cities in the State Asheville with an excellent health department has the lowest death rate from typhoid, 25.3. The next lowest is Greensboro, which is twice that of Asheville or 50.6; then follow Durham, 59.7; Charlotte, 66.7; Raleigh, 71; Wilmington, 76.8; Winston-Salem, 104.

"'With the typhoid death rate five times as high as the average in the United States there is no question but that the towns need to do some real house cleaning and establish an efficient health department,' said Assistant Secretary Warren H. Booker, of the State Board of Health yesterday. 'It is a tremendous death rate from this preventable filth disease and a disgraceful state of affairs. The typhoid fever death rate is generally recognized as the index of the sanitary conditions of the community. It indicates an unmistakable handwriting on the wall that we will have to adopt sewer connections in towns and cities and other sanitary arrangement where sewer connections may not be made.

"'Now that the anti-typhoid vaccine may be obtained free from the State Board of Health there is no reason why any man who values his life should not protect himself against the disease.'

"These figures more than anything else have determined the officers of the State Board of Health to push their activities against the typhoid germ in the State. Already the Laboratory of Hygiene is working to the limit to supply enough of the vaccine to fill orders. There are many that cannot be met."

WAREHOUSE IN CHARLOTTE

Alexander Sprunt & Sons Will Erect Mammoth Establishment in Queen City—Particulars.

Of interest to citizens of Wilmington and throughout the State will be the announcement that Alexander Sprunt & Sons, the well known cotton exporters of this city, will erect a mammoth cotton warehouse in Charlotte. They have purchased a tract of five acres near the Seaboard passenger station in that city and it is expected that other warehouses will be built later.

The following is from yesterday's Charlotte Observer:

"A mammoth warehouse, 400 feet in length and 110 feet in width and capable of housing from 8,000 to 10,000 bales of cotton, will be erected by the well known cotton firm of Alexander Sprunt & Sons, of Wilmington, on the property recently acquired by them near the Seaboard passenger station and having both Seaboard and Southern trackage facilities.

"This warehouse will be the first of several that will doubtless follow for a tract embracing approximately five acres has been acquired for this purpose. This building that is to be erected immediately will occupy only a small portion of the space acquired. It will be one story in height with a double-decker arrangement of the interior in order to facilitate storage. That it will be of brick and up-to-date in every particular goes without the saying. It will be finished in time for this fall's business, the work on the grading beginning probably tomorrow.

"While of course no official statement to this effect has been vouchsafed, it is understood that it is the purpose of Alexander Sprunt & Sons to make Charlotte quite an important center of activity. In addition to handling the domestic trade cotton will be shipped into the city from the South compressed and stored here ready for transshipment for export. The fact is well known that this Wilmington concern is the largest individual buyers of cotton in the world, the McFadden agency, which is a corporation, being larger.

"The Charlotte office is in charge of Mr. L. B. McKoy and has been in existence here about a year."

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Channel Light in Cape Fear River Damaged—Will Be Replaced.

The following local notice to mariners has been received by The Star office from the lighthouse inspector of the Sixth district wit hheadquarters at Charleston:

North Carolina—Cape Fear river: Lower midnight channel front range light—Structure reported damaged and light extinguished July 31, 1914. The structure will be repaired and light re-established as soon as practicable.

THE EUROPEAN WAR LOCALLY

Liveliest Interest Here in Developments Abroad—The Possible Effect on Conditions in United States.

Not since this country was on the verge of war with Mexico, has there been a keener interest in the bulletins on the newspaper boards than yesterday, when developments indicated to a certainty that all of Europe would be involved in the Austro-Servian controversy, which appeared on the world's horizon during the past week as a cloud hardly larger than a man's hand, but which, in the twinkling of an eye, overspread all of Europe.

While many people locally cherished until the last the hope that any general war would be averted, practically all hope was abandoned yesterday when the bulletins indicated that Germany and France were at it, hammer and tongs, and a majority of those who discussed the matter on the streets became resigned to the worst.

That the conflict of all the nations, which seems now inevitable, will seriously effect the United States, and especially the South, was a phase of the complications that was perhaps more generally discussed than the horrors of the war itself. While a few took a very pessimistic view of the outlook, those apparently best informed as to the situation both here and abroad seemed to cling to the opinion that the war ultimately would result in an advantage to the United States. At the same time, it is freely admitted that on the eve of gathering the cotton crop in the South, the immediate effect may prove rather disadvantageous. Cotton mill men believe that the price of the staple will depreciate, but not to the alarming extent predicted by some. But while this is the case they freely predict that the United States mills will then have a world market for their product and that eventually the staple will in a measure reach normal values and that the mills at home will certainly be able to operate at a much better advantage.

While the pros and cons were being discussed as to business, the cotton market, etc., all agreed that the United States was in excellent shape to take care of the larger responsibilities temporarily thrown on her shoulders and the utmost confidence was expressed in the administration at Washington. The government aid vouchsafed to the country last year in the movement of the great cotton crop has given a confidence to the South in the present crisis.

A well known authority, in speaking in a reassuring tone of the situation, is quoted as saying:

"Fundamentally, our financial conditions are wonderfully sound, more so than in any period in our country's history, as the stringency of 1907 nipped the crest of the wave of hilarious prosperity and has forced liquidation along all lines during the past seven years."

Some anxiety was expressed for Americans traveling abroad, a number of whom are from Wilmington, but in the light of no personal advices from these, it is believed that all are safe and are in no danger of serious inconvenience, because of the war.

There is a general feeling among business men that while in some lines the war will help, in others it will hurt. However, the feeling is one of optimism, generally.

FIREMEN TO WINSTON.

Wilmington to Be Well Represented at State Convention.

While members of a paid department and, therefore, ineligible to compete in the tournament, no body of firemen in the State takes a livelier interest in the State Association than do the men of the Wilmington department and already arrangements have been made for a very strong representation at the State meeting to be held in Winston-Salem this week. Headed by Chief Charles Schnibben, than whom there is no more efficient fire fighter in the Carolinas, the Wilmington delegation will leave today and will spend the week in the Twin City. The various companies will send delegates to the State convention, as follows:

Hook and Ladder No. 1—J. L. Croom.

Chemical Engine Co. No. 1—W. B. Carroll.

Engine Company No. 2—C. N. Brewer.

Hose Company No. 3—L. L. King.

Atlantic Fire Boat—J. H. Litgen.

The association and tournament will be in progress August 4, 5, 6 and 7, and indications are that there will be a very large attendance. A large prize list is offered and the various events in the tournament promise to be hotly contested. The local firemen expect to return Thursday or Friday.

TRUCK AGENCY IN CHARLOTTE

Charlotte Observer Thinks Well of Mr. Hugh MacRae's Idea.

Relative to a proposition advanced by Mr. Hugh MacRae, of this city, to establish in Charlotte an agency for handling truck products from the several colonies in the vicinity of Wilmington, the Charlotte Observer yesterday had the following editorially:

'We welcome the news brought back from Wilmington by Mayor Bland that Mr. Hugh MacRae will establish in Charlotte an agency to handle truck grown by his foreign colonies. Thereby Charlotte will be assured of early produce much fresher and better than it can obtain from the far South Moreover, this other traffic being organized almost entirely on a basis of shipment to Eastern cities, the intermediate markets do not enjoy an equal chance. We believe they have received too little attention too long. Every reason exists for closer relations betwen Charlotte and the truckers of the Wilmington district. We have no doubt that Mr. MacRae's project will be attended by complete success.'

MR. DANIEL KLEIN DEAD.

Aged Citizen Passed Away Yesterday at Home in East Wilmington.

Many friends will be deeply grieved to learn of the death of Mr. Daniel Klein, which occurred yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at the shome of his nephew, Mr. D. Fred Klein, in East Wilmington. He came to Wilmington many years ago from New Haven, Conn. He was 74 years and six months old. He was a respected citizen and lived a useful life. He leaves no other near relatives except his nephew, Mr. Fred Klein, with whom he had made his home for several years.

The funeral will be conducted from the residence in East Wilmington this morning at 11 o'clock. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Youth

Must be taught to Save. The natural inclination of the young is to spend, because in youth there is lack of a proper conception of money values. This savings bank is an educator for the young. It teaches the value of a Dollar and its earning capacity; it instils in the youthful mind habits of thrift and economy, and helps devise ways and means to save wisely and profitably.

Let your boy or girl start with us today on the only road to prosperity—the Savings road.

"THE HOME OF SAVINGS."

The Peoples Savings Bank

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

The Settlement of Estates

is the business of the Trust Department of this Company. When named as Executor or Trustee under a will, the Bank assumes management of the decedent's property and conserves it for the benefit of the heirs.

Our experience in business affairs and judgment in investment matters makes the appointment of this Company as Executor of your will an act of business prudence. And it costs no more than having an individual to wind up your affairs.

Our officers are pleased to confer with you.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Capital and Surplus .....$ 400,000.00
Resources $2,500,000.00

THE PURPOSE OF ADVERSITY

War While Always Horrible is Means of Disciplining Nations, Says Rev. Dr. Milton.

That war while always honible and as we view it in the future a foe to the development and progress of nations is a means of disciplining those who engage it was shown by Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton in an strikingly able discourse on the life of Joseph as an example of the use and purpose of adversity at St. James' church yesterday morning.

The discussion of the present crisis in European affairs was not originally planned by Dr. Milton in this sermon as it was one of a series on Old Testament characters. However, the speaker thought it would not be amiss to consider it as all the members of the congregation were solemnized by the cloud of war which hangs over Europe and which can only be considered as a dire disaster.

It is impossible to idealize war, said Dr. Milton, and we can only think of it as a foe to national and economic prosperity. He defined it as the cross of the nations, also as their Gethsemane, but nevertheless a means of discipline. In the life the cross could only considered at the time of his crucifixion as a disaster in His life Dr. Milton stated. However, viewed in retrospect it assumes a different aspect and becomes a fountain from whence come healing waters for the unsaved. Gethsemane was a scene of intense suffering and yet a necessary part of Christ's life.

The speaker said that while as we look through the cloud that hangs over us and can see little light that when all is past we can look back and see where there was good. It is only through suffering, said he, that man is developed into the highest and noblest that God would have him be.

Dr. Milton took as his text Genesis 50:19-20. Joseph is easily the most popular character in the old Testament, he said, and appeals to us as no other character does because it is a story of exciting adventure in which Joseph emerges as the hero. None of us, he said, like bad endings to stories of achievement.

In our own lives the periods that we like best to talk about, he said, are those of adversity and danger in which we succeeded in overcoming them. Take away these periods of stress and difficulty and our lives would be almost a blank.

There is something pathetic in the fact that the veterans of the South, he continued, forget about the times of ease that they enjoyed before the war between the states and yet their memories remain fresh to the day of death concerning those four years of strife in which there was suffering and death.

Joseph realized in his youth the course of his life, the speaker continued, and so sure was he of it that he related his dreams to his brothers. From that time every circumstance of his life seemed to combine to defeat his dream. Although taken captive and carried to Egypt and later thrown into prison every event, however, seemed to be but a stepping stone to higher things. In every step of his life we are made to feel that the adversity which Joseph had to overcome, the speaker declared, was the only way by which he could have advanced.

In his life difficulties became opportunities and disappointments became fulfilments. He succeeded not in spite of suffering but through it, said the speaker, and this is true of our own lives. Christianity does not take away sorrow but transforms it into joy. Joseph's life is an example of all human experience.

Ministers Meet This Morning.

The regular monthly meeting of the Wilmington Ministerial Association will be held this morning at 10 o'clock in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A. During the summer months the meetings of the association are held monthly instead of weekly. Rev. G. T. Adams is president and Mr. J. B. Huntington is secretary.

Wood's Trade Mark

Crimson Clover

Is Best Quality Obtainable, of High Tested Germination and Purity.

Crimson Clover is a wonderful soil-improver; also makes splendid fall, winter and spring grazing, the earliest green feed, or a good hay crop.

A crop of Crimson Clover turned under is equal to a good application of stable manure, and its value as a soil-improver is worth $20. to $30. per acre.

Wood's Descriptive Fall Catalog giving full information about **CRIMSON CLOVER, ALFALFA, WINTER VETCH,** and all FARM and GARDEN SEEDS for Fall sowing, mailed on request.

Write for Catalog and prices of any Seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

Face Peeling Easy— Blond or Brunette

"The blonde's complexion fades early, because her skin is extraordinarily thin and fine," says Mme. Lina Cavalieri. "The brunette's, as a rule, is the reverse. The skin is tnicker and has a tendency to an oily appearance."

For either the faded blonde's skin or the brunette's oily or sallow complexion, the best remedy is ordinary mercolized wax. Used every night, this will give one an entirely new complexion within about a week's time. The wax gradually peels off the worn-out surface skin, with all its defects, a little each day, without affecting the delicate underskin in the least. The latter will have the exquisitely beautiful glow of youth—indeed, one may readily lose ten or fifteen years from her age, so far as appearance goes, by a course of this simple treatment. The wax, securable at any drug store, is applied like cold cream.

(advertisement.)

Lawn Mowers

That will be a pleasure to use. Make your lawn more beautiful by treating it to a cut.

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

Orton Bldg. Phone 612

EVERYTHING FOR LAWNS

ATHENA — the new pattern in — 1835 — R. WALLACE Silver Plate that Resists Wear

Distinctive for graceful simplicity of design

Geo. W. Huggins

JEWELER

105 Market Street.

CADILLAC AUTOMOBILES BUICK

PICKARD BLEECKER AUTO CO.

Phone 741 — 5—11 N. Third St.

Read Star Business Locals.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. T. L. Hubbard, Jr., left Sunday for a two weeks' visit to friends and relatives in Ludowici and Savannah, Ga.

* * *

Miss Marion F. Johnson returned home last night after a pleasant visit of a month at Hendersonvile and at Lincolnton.

* * *

Mr. B. E. Edwards, train dispatcher for the Atlantic Coast Line, left yesterday for a pleasure trip to New York and Boston.

* * *

The following passengers arrived yesterday on the Clyde steamer Cherokee: Dr. H. Schussler, Miss E. Berger, Mr. and Mrs. Fechtig, Miss Fechtig, Mr. A. M. Prentiss, Mrs. Prentiss, Miss E. McDougall and Mr. C. H. Scott.

* * *

Misses Varina Yopp and Ida May Jackson have returned from Augusta, Ga., where they attended the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Jr. Following the wedding, they spent a few days with friends in that city.

* * *

Mrs. J. F. Rulfs and children, Master Donald Jacob and Miss Alice Belle Rulfs, are visiting Mrs. Rulfs' mother, Mrs. J. L. Rendelman, at Salisbury, N. C. They will be away all the summer. Mr. Rulfs, who accompanied them to Salisbury, returned yesterday morning.

* * *

Kinston correspondence:; Miss Katherine Wooten has gone to Wilmington to spend the remainder of the Summer. ——Misses Agnes McLean of Lumberton and Jean Harris of Wilmington, who have been the guests of the Misses Shaw at Liberty for some time, have returned to their homes.

* * *

The many friends of Dr. E. L. Cox, of Jacksonville, N. C., who was operated on Wednesday at the James Walker Memorial Hospital for appendicitis, will be glad to know that he is getting along nicely and expects to be able to be out again in a few days.

* * *

Hickory, N. C., August 2.—Monday afternoon at a delightful hearts party and luncheon Miss Pansy Bowles announced her engagement to Mr. W. H. Oliver, of Marietta, N. C., the marriage to occur October 1. After congratulations and good wishes, Miss Clara Bowles sang and Misses Bertha Bradshaw and Rachel Oliver gave several readings that were enjoyed.

* * *

Henderson, N. C., August 2.—Miss Jessie Harris will leave Henderson Wednesday for Morganton to attend a house party to be given by Miss Eloise Erwin, the charming young daughter of Mrs. Phifer Erwin. The party will precede the hostess' marriage to Mr. Brown McKoy, formerly of Wilmington, but now of Charlotte. Miss Harris is to be one of the attendants.

* * *

Mr. John P. Lawson, of Winston-Salem, spent yesterday in the city with his son, Mr. Wm. E. Lawson. He left in the evening for Fayetteville. Mr. Lawson, who is the traveling representative in Western and Central North Carolina for Masengill Bros. Company, manufacturing pharmacists, Bristol, Tenn.-Va., has visited in Wilmington frequently and has many friends here.

* * *

Saturday's Raleigh Times: Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brimley and Arthur and Robert Brimley left this morning for Ireland Lodge, the beautiful home of the Onslow Rod and Gun Club, on New river, where they will be joined by friends from Wilmington. The fishing is said to be exceptionally fine down there just now and some big catches are anticipated.

* * *

A telegram from Mr. and Mrs. Horace Pearsall, who were married at Rose Hill on Thursday, received yesterday, stated that they sailed Saturday morning on the British steamer Oceanic, of the White Star Line, on Saturday morning for England. They had planned to spend their honeymoon abroad, but friends in the city thought it likely that they would be unable to secure passage. Mr. Pearsall is a son of Mr. Oscar Pearsall, of this city.

* * *

SURPRISE WEDDING YESTERDAY OF POPULAR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Of interest to a wide circle of friends here and elsewhere throughout the State is the announcement of the marriage of Miss Edith I. Pritchard, daughter of the late Mr. L. L. and Mrs. George Pritchard, of this city, and Mr. Joseph H. Baugh, formerly of Harrisonburg, Va., but for several years connected with the engineering department of the Atlantic Coast Line in Wilmington. The marriage was rather a surprise, although the young people had been engaged for some time, the wedding to take place some time in November.

The bride has been spending the summer at Southport and during the week-end upon the occasion of a visit of the prospective groom, the young people decided upon the wedding at once. Accordingly Rev. C. M. Lance, pastor of the Methodist church at Southport, was called in and at 10 o'clock a quiet but very pretty ceremony joined them in wedlock at the summer home of the bride's aunt, Miss Julia Gore. Little Miss Helen Virginia Goodwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Goodwin, was the pretty and attractive flower girl and the bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Tom Pritchard.

Both are among the most popular young people in the younger social set of Wilmington and they have the best wishes of a host of friends. They returned to Wilmington yesterday afternoon and went to Wrightsville Beach where they will spend a brief while, later going for an extended wedding trip to Palm Beach and a tour through Cuba when the season opens. They will be at home to their friends in the city at No. 410 Orange street.

GOOD RAIN CAME.

And Many Were Away From Home Without Umbrellas Last Night.

With intermittent spats now and then the showers came yesterday afternoon much as they do in April. Along towards 8 o'clock last night it cleared up and looked as though it would be fair. The careful ones who went to church or went calling took their umbrellas or rain coast but many thought that the rain was over for the ray and went without any of these necessary paraphernalia in rainy weather.

The clouds soon came back and shortly after 9 o'clock there was a regular downpour. Many were caught at church while others on their way home stopped in at the hotels or rested under some of the canopies in front of the stores. Those without umbrellas registered vows anew never to leave home again without them and those with them looked down with haughty air upon their unfortunate fellows.

One of the most refreshing showers of the season fell and the indications were early this morning in the language of a veteran prognosticator, "There is going to be a wet spell; I feel it in the air." Growers of corn will welcome the rain especially for this crop has been suffering badly for the last few days. Cotton also needed rain as well as other growing crops.

Wrightsville Beach

Col. W. B. Fort, of Pikeville, was among yesterday's arrivals at the beach.

Mr. George Hunter, of Newbern, formerly of Wilmington, spent Sunday at the beach.

Among those registered at the Hanover Inn yesterday were Geo. N. Ives, Newbern; W. L. Wall, Hillsboro; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hale and children, Fayetteville; Miss Leona Lazarus, Macon, Ga.; A. L. Murrah, Augusta, Ga.

The "roulette" dance will be the special feature at Lumina tonight and favors will be distributed according to the unique plan heretofore adopted. It is expected that a large number of young people will take part in the dances.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. Essie D. Blankenship and daughter, Miss Ruth Blankenship, and the former's sister, Miss Mollie Davis, have returned home after a week's stay at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach.——Mrs. W. W. Haywood and two children, Miss Maude Stewart Haywood and Master William Wade Haywood, will leave this morning for Wrightsville to spend two weeks."

Included in the arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel yesterday were N. A. Townsend and J. J. Wade, Dunn; James P. Kennedy, Chicago; E. P. Ladd, Rocky Mount; H. P. Grindle, Brockton, Mass.; W. M. Burke, Atlanta; A. E. Boney, Rocky Mount; R. E. Crawford, Wilson; Geo. J. Richardson, New York; Mrs. E. N. Kendrick, Goldsboro; P. R. Camp, Franklin, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Boney, Rose Hill.

There was no cessation yesterday of the travel to the beach and three-car trains during the day carried hundreds of people to the seashore for a breath of cooling air and a sight of the crowds. The bathing was not so large on account of the rough sea and the rather cool weather, only about 500 bathers having gone in from Lumina. The out-of-town visitors came in at their usual large number for the one-day Sunday excursion, the various railway lines having handled about 1,200.

Included in the arrivals at the Seashore Hotel yesterday were J. C. C. McIver, Sanford; C. J. Pittman, Kinston; M. I. Fink, Goldsboro; Miss Marie Parson, Watha; J. B. Moore, Farmville; Mrs. Harris, Miss Myrtle Harris and Miss Josie Baldwin, Laurinburg; J. S. Black, Aiken, S. C.; Chas. D. Bass, Rocky Mount; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Stallings, Birmingham, Ala.; Robert R. Covington, Laurinburg; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Perkinson, Atlanta; Mrs. Abram Levy, Augusta, Ga.; W. S. Gresham and H. H. Moore, Washington, Ga.; Y. W. Faison, Charlotte; W. M. Tindal, Greenville, S. C.; W. J. Meacham, Chattanooga, Tenn.; K. H. McArn, Laurinburg; L. C. Parker, Lumberton; Ben Singerman, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. E. Maynard, Hamlet; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cox and Miss Ruth Dabbs, Lillesville; Miss Martha Jones, Clinton; N. S. Barnes, Baskerville, Va.; E. M. Nance, Fair Bluff; Miss Katie Moore, Washington, N. C.; J. E. Beaman, Goldsboro; Blake D. Applewhite, Wilson; S. E. Thatcher, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Denny, Rocky Mount; J. F. Thomson, Rocky Mount; Roy G. Booker, Atlanta.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. H. E. Goodwin, of Southport, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Chas. E. Wall, of Charlotte, division plant engineer of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., is spending a few days in the city.

—Dr. John C. Wessell returned to the city this morning after spending a week in rest and recuperation out of the city. Friends will be glad to know that he returns to his calls much improved.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Roxey Thomas, Julia Franks and Ernest Lyon, all colored, were arrested yesterday by the police on charge of violating the prohibition law. They were lodged in the city prison and will have a hearing before the Recorder this morning.

RETURNS WITH NEGRO.

Sheriff Patterson Takes Gary Davis Back to Bennettsville, S. C.

Sheriff Patterson, of Bennettsville, S. C., returned to that place yesterday morning with Gary Davis, colored, who was arrested here Friday night by Plainclothesmen B. W. Jacobs and Frank George, following receipt of a message by Chief of Police Williams, stating that the negro was wanted in the South Carolina town on a charge of larceny. The negro is said to have a number of aliases, but the officers were on the job, and located him without trouble.

The negro is said to have stolen a quantity of clothing, some of which was recovered. He did not resist being taken back to the Palmetto State, and no requisition papers were issued.

CONNECT WILSON AND RALEIGH.

Automobile Highway Between the Towns Soon to Be Opened.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., August 1.—At an early date an automobile highway will be opened connecting Wilson and Raleigh. The road force of Wilson county is building a road to the county line which will connect with a road through Johnston county to the Central highway at Smithfield. Beulah township in Johnston county, has voted bonds amounting to $40,000 and the proceeds will be used to build the line of road. Of the entire line, 40 miles has been let by contract and it is to be a sand-clay highway.

M'ADOO DECLARES COUNTRY IS SAFE

(Continued From Page One.)

change and by the special association of which the bank is a member. In addition the security must be acceptable to the government.

Some officials in Washington expect Mr. McAdoo to use his influence to keep the New York Stock Exchange closed for some time. He is instructed to show that the government does not favor the re-opening of the exchange at this time and the speculation which may follow. The impression also was evident among officials tonight that party differences in Congress are to be laid aside for the present, and tha tthe President and his advisers can count upon unanimous support in any measures they deem needful to meet conditions.

There has been no call from outside New York for Aldrich-Vreeland currency. The treasury is stocked with many millions more of bills ready for instant shipment. This fact is expected to have a reassuring effect throughout the country.

Another helpful factor is the deposit of $34,000,000 by the treasury in National banks for moving crops. This will be available as soon as the banks comply with the conditions laid down by the department.

American Finances First.

It became evident today that the first concern of the administration is for American financial institutions and that question of foreign exchange and international finance are to be relegated to second place. Early today Mr. McAdoo had a long talk with Max May, of the Guarty Trust Company; August Ulrich, of Landenburg, Thalman & Company, and Franklin Q. Brown, of Redmond & Company, all of New York. Mr. May and Mr. Ulrich called particularly to discuss the questions of foreign exchange. No concrete plan, however, was adopted by which the government will mix in affairs between American and foreign bankers.

The New Yorkers returned to New York today and are to call a meeting of foreign exchange bankers there tomorrow. There was passing reference to the creation of a $100,000,000 fund for the use of English bankers but it was explained, it is not intended to have the United States government lay aside such a sum to the credit of British bankers.

Officials have observed the protective measures taken by European countries to keep intact their stores of gold. It seemed probable tonight that the administration might be called upon to keep American gold here and give Europe American paper in exchange.

Although there is every prospect that customs revenues will fall off sharply, the administration is said to have made no definite plans to provide for revenue in other ways. The House is expected tomorrow to pass promptly legislation which already has gone through the Senate removing certain restrictions in the Aldrich-Vreeland act.

Before the week is over, the President may see all the members of the Federal Reserve Board in office and the new Federal reserve banking system in operation. Organization of the 12 reserve banks would immediately have a marked effect for good upon the situation in the opinion of officials.

Before leaving for New York, Mr. McAdoo conferred with John Burke, treasurer of the United States, and George E. Roberts, director of the mint. According to the treasury statement of July 29, the United States had $786,549,522 in gold coin; $236,352,347 in gold bullion, and nearly a half billion in silver dollars in what is termed its currency trust funds, besides $150,000,000 in gold coin and bullion in the reserve fund.

Its cash assets were $287,306,359, with a grand total of assets amounting to about $1,950,000,000. The principal liability of the government is in gold certificates amounting to a little more than a billion dollars. Many of these gold certificates are held by banks, however, and there is hardly a chance that there will be any necessity for their redemption.

Must Have Full Membership.

Announcement was made at the White House tonight that Attorney General McReynolds had advised the President that the Federal Reserve Board cannot be organized without its full legal membership. This was taken to mean that an extraordinary effort will be made within the next few days to secure the confirmation of Paul M. Warburg as a member of the board.

The President is expected also to send to the Senate tomorrow the name of the man he has selecte dto take the place which was to have been filled by Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago. In view of the present situation, it was believed tonight, that unless there are unforseen developments the consent of the Senate to the confirmations will not be long withheld.

It was said tonight that Secretary McAdoo might decide to confer with the representatives of the clearing house associations in the central reserve cities, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, in New York instead of at the treasury. Heads of the St. Louis and Chicago committees were understood tonight to be on their way to Washington.

President Wilson tonight decided to cancel all engagements dealing with appointments for the next few days and to make none for the next few weeks, which do not concern the war or the financial situation of the country.

Secretary Reaches New York.

New York, August 2.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, came to New York tonight on instructions from President Wilson to assist financial interests to avert a crisis. With Mr. McAdoo were John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency; Charles S. Hamlin and William P. G. Harding, members of the Federal Reserve Board. Until far into the night they discussed relief measures with a group of leading bankers.

The New York clearing house committee today called a meeting of the Clearing House Association to be held before banking hours tomorrow to arrange for immediate issuance of clearing house certificates.

Banks of New York and other large cities, completed arrangements to take out many millions of dollars of emergency currency tomorrow.

Recommendations were made that the savings banks and the private banks of this State enforce the 60-day clause, empowering them to decline to pay out money within that period to depositors.

The New York State Savings Bank Association will meet before banking hours tomorrow and it was understood tonight that the 60-day clause would go into effect.

Many of New York's foremost financiers attended tonight's conference. They included J. P. Morgan and his partner, Henry P. Davison, Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, and A. Barton Hepburn, chair of the Chase National Bank.

The recommendation to be made by the clearing house committee to the association to issue clearing house certificates was regarded here tonight as virtually certain of adoption. These certificates, while not legal currency were accepted during the panic of 1907 by the banks in settlement of transactions among themselves and in some cities were circulated in lieu of legal tender.

New York bankers were emphatic in their statements that there need be no fear of disastrous developments. The position of the banks of the country as a whole, it was said, was fundamentally strong.

Bottoms Grow Scarce.

New York, August 2.—Further withdrawals of bottoms from freight service today added to the difficulties of the export blockade already threatening American trade on account of the war. British mercantile firms owning steamships which might have been re-chartered have cabled them to proceed under instructions to specified points in the British colonies. These vessels probably will be chartered by the British government if England goes to war.

The trans-Atlantic lines would be kept open by the British navy, it is understood, in case of war, and some of the passenger services would be maintained. The ships of a long list of British lines, however, are likely to be commandeered by their government as armed cruisers and transports.

Following the suspension of the passenger and freight services of the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd lines, the latter have notified shippers they cannot assume responsibility at the present time for return or storage of shipments and that their owners must take their own course about them.

Official confirmation is lacking of the report that the merchant men of the French trans-Atlantic line have been drafted into their government's service. Officials of the line have not received orders respecting sailings from New York and other ports on this side of the Atlantic they say. LaProvence, of the line, alone has been held at Havre.

Railroads have sent orders to stop freight outside of the metropolis as near the point of shipment as possible. Demurrage charges, which must be fixed by the American Railway Association are expected to be $2 per car per day.

CONGRESS COMPLETELY TAKEN UP WITH WAR

Little Else Thought of in National Capital by Legislators.

Washington, August 2.—European war developments overshadow all other matters interesting Congress this week. Every effort is being made to keep a quorum of both houses in Washington in readiness to meet any contingencies growing out of the situation abroad. All talk of adjournment of Congress has been suspended, while the administration and the party leaders watch the moves of the foreign government and their effect on commerce and finance in this country.

The amendment to the currency law and the bill to modify requirements as to American registry of ships so as to meet as far as possible the threatened paralysis of the trans-Atlantic trade, will be pressed for passag tomorrow. The currency amendment already has passed the Senate.

The general dam bill and the bill to generally readjust the rates of government pay to railroads for carrying the mails are the routine business before the House. The trade commission bill will be up in the Senate for final disposition, with a vote early in the week in prospect.

DOCTOR ACCIDENTLY SHOT

Stenographer Formerly Employed by Physician Did Shooting.

(Sepcial Star Telegram)

Asheville, N. C., August 2.—Dr. G. D. Gardner, a prominent West Asheville physician with offices in this city, was shot this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by Miss Mary Davis, formerly employed by the physician as assistant. The shooting occurred at the Asheville offices of Dr. Gardner and the injured man was rushed to a hospital following the affair. Statements by Miss Davis and Dr. Gardner were to the effect that the shooting was accidental, that the woman was at the office taking dictation and that in examining a pistol the weapon was discharged accidentally.

Miss Davis left the employment of the physician about three months ago and returned this morning to his office to do some typewriting for him, she told the police. No arrests were made in view of the statements of the physician and Miss Davis. Dr. Gardner will recover, it is thought.

LARCENY CHARGE FOR "STOLEN AFFECTIONS"

Magistrate Decides Not Criminal Action, Puts Costs on Complainant.

Asheville, N. C., August 2.—That the larceny of affections does not constitute grounds for a criminal action was the ruling of Magistrate F. H. Waddell yesterday when he dismissed Miss Gladys Williams, arraigned on a charge of larceny, and taxed the costs to the prosecuting witness, W. A. Buchanan, an inventor, who was put to considerable expense to find that the course of true love doesn't run smooth.

Buchanan charged that Miss Williams purloined trinkets valued at $50 while they were "going together" but amended the warrant in court with the statement that she hadn't taken any trinkets but had robbed him of his affections.

He contented that after letting him buy the engagement ring and numerour other articles of jewelry she went to Morehead City, being attracted by the brass buttons and uniform of a soldier. The fair defendant denied the allegation.

LUMBER INTERESTS PROFIT BY DECISION.

Action of I. C. C. in Cancelling Proposed Rates.

Asheville, N. C., August 2.—The decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission cancelling the proposed rates on lumber shipments from Western North Carolina points to Virginia cities and eastern points means the saving of $180,000 to local lumber interests and the enhancing of the valuation of timber lands in Western North Carolina from $2 to $3 per acre, according to President W. O. Riddick and Attorney T. J. Harkins, of the Western Carolina Lumber and Timber Association.

The decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission was announced yesterday from Washington.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Bennell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

August 3, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 74 degrees; at 8 P. M., 74 degrees; maximum, 82 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 76 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .02; rainfall for the month, to date, .02 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Saturday, 1.9 foot.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday; gentle to moderate winds, mostly south.

The Port Calendar, Aug. 3, 1914.

Sun rises ... ...5:25 A. M.
Sun sets ... ...7:11 P. M.
Day's length .. .. .. .13 hrs. 46 min.

The Tides.

	High Water. AM.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington . .	7:19	8:00	2:29	2:38
Sotuhport . . .	5:31	5:59	11:35	11:53
Masonboro Inl ..	5:20	5:48	11:15	11:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

August 2, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M
Abilene.. . .	cldy	96	—	.06
Asheville . .	cldy	82	62	.0
Atlanta . .	cldy	84	72	.0
Augusta . .	cldy	86	70	1.04
Birmingham.	rain	86	70	.70
Boston . . .	cldy	84	—	.0
Charleston.	rain	84	76	.52
Charlotte. .	cldy	84	64	.20
Chicago . .	clear	86	—	.0
Galveston. .	clear	88	80	.0
Jacksonv . .	cldy	92	74	.0
Memphis. . .	cldy	84	—	.0
Mobile.. . .	cldy	86	76	.0
Montg'm'ry	cldy	92	74	.0
N. Orleans.	cldy	94	76	.0
New York.	cldy	82	—	.0
Oklahoma .	cldy	100	—	.0
Palestine .	clear	94	76	.0
Pittsburgh .	cldy	84	—	.01
Raleigh. . .	rain	88	64	.14
Savannah . .	rain	84	74	.08
Shreveport .	cldy	92	—	.0
St. Louis. .	clear	92	—	.0
Washing'n pt	cldy	88	—	.0

5 REELS 5c

"A MEXICAN SPY IN AMERICA"
Mammoth Two-Reel Bison Military Drama.

"WAS SHE RIGHT IN FORGIVING HIM?"
Powerful Two-Reel Thanhouser Drama, Featuring Maude Fealy

ANIMATED WEEKLY, NO. 123.
Many Big Events Pictured Here for Bijou Patrons.

BIJOU

GRAND
TODAY

HEARST SELIG WEEKLY
A Bit Better, If This Is Possible, Than Ever Before

Kalem Comedy
"THE BOX CAR BRIDE"
With Major McGuire, J. Lindley Phipps, Richard Coburn and Billy Rhodes

Rhodes
"A WARNING FROM THE PAST"
IN TWO PARTS
With Mabel Trunnelle, Herbert Prior, Bigelow Cooper, Anne Leonard and Yale Benner

4—GREAT REELS—4
ADMISSION ONLY FIVE CENTS

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MOTION PICTURES

"AN UNSEEN TERROR"
Mammoth Two-Reel Kalem Drama. A Thriller.

"THE STOLEN HEART"
Rousing Selig Comedy.

MUSIC DANCING

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Cool Covering For Your Floors

We are going to help you make your home more livable during the hot summer months by greatly

REDUCING PRICES ON ALL CREX RUGS

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BASE BALL GOODS
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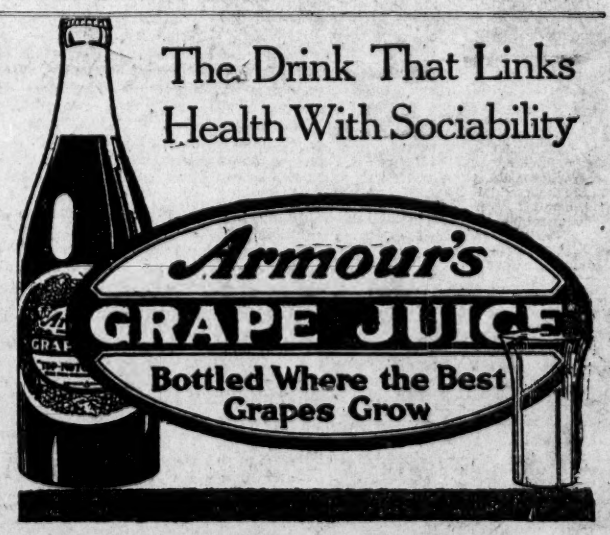


The Drink That Links Health With Sociability
Armour's
GRAPE JUICE
Bottled Where the Best Grapes Grow

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF
HOME SAVINGS BANK
at Close of Business June 30, 1914.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts . .	$209,774.83	Capital.	$ 50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures .	1,806.54	Undivided Profits . . .	4,540.83
Real Estate.	12,060.00	Deposits.	180,204.64
Cash on hand and due from Banks.	11,987.77	Cashier's checks outstanding	883.67
Total.	$235,629.14	Total.	$235,629.14

J. W. YATES, President. J. F. ROACHE, Cashier.
J. W. LITTLE, Vice-President.

VACATION TIME
is now upon us. Make the most of it, as it comes but once a year.
YOU SELDOM VISIT A DENTIST
is the rule with most of us. If this rule were reversed, there would be more perfect sets of teeth than now. Think it over and
HAVE US DO YOUR DENTAL WORK
soon as you return home.
Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. Painless Extraction.
'PHONE 608.

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG WOMEN

AN ideal Christian Home School. Preparatory and Collegiate courses. Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Domestic Science, Business, etc. Conservatory of Music. High standard maintained by large staff of experienced, college trained instructors. Takes only 100 boarders and teaches the individual. Unsurpassed health record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Electric lights. Excellent table. Good Gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basketball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter.
GEORGE J. RAMSEY, M. A., LL. D., President. Raleigh, N. C.

OUR MAGAZINE PAGE

Gossip From Washington

WITH the advent of hot weather many senators and representatives who remained "on the job" appeared donned in light attire. Light colored suits are common in the halls of congress. The southerners run strongly to white in the hot weather, though the more sedate senators seek comfort in black alpaca coats and shed their vests.

* *

Here's a story they tell of Representative Langley of Kentucky. It was when he was new to politics. Langley, then aspiring to congress as a Republican candidate, was unfamiliar with a county where he was scheduled to speak, and a shrewd Democratic boss put up a job on him. The people of this county were strongly prejudiced against negroes, as the Democratic boss well knew. What did he do but import a colored driver for Langley's particular use and fix it up with the liveryman. Langley innocently bit, and when he appeared to deliver his first speech in the county with his colored driver one of the audience broke up the meeting before it started by bawling out, "Which one of you is going to speak first?"

Photo by American Press Association.

REPRESENTATIVE J. W. LANGLEY.

It was the most uncomfortable experience the Kentucky congressman ever had.

* *

Secretary Garrison, apropos of his bill for creating six vice admirals, said at a luncheon:

"The bill will make things better from a diplomatic standpoint, though the actual working of the navy will remain the same. Yes; the navy itself will be like Brown.

"Brown, idle through slack times, started to tramp to Buffalo by way of the Erie canal to look for a job.

"He met on his way a good many canalboats coming up and down, and finally, stopping a canalboat captain, he offered to work his passage.

"The captain took him on and set him to leading the horses along the towpath.

"He led the horses for two days, thinking hard. On the third day he had thought it all out, and he resigned.

"'By the powers,' he said, 'I might as well walk as work my passage!'"

* *

One of the keenest baseball fans in Washington is Sereno E. Payne of New York. He takes a deep interest in the national pastime, and there are few games in the capital that he does not attend. He keeps a complete score of the game and takes his score card home with him so that he can compare it with the box score in the paper the next morning.

Photo by American Press Association.

SERENO E. PAYNE.

* *

Representative Albert Estopinal of Louisiana, himself a creole, says that the manners and opinions of these proud people of the old regime have undergone marked change within the past generation. Colonel Estopinal has ten living sons, all grown and every one a magnificent specimen of young manhood.

* *

Two strong lunged members of the house of representatives come from Ohio. They are Frank B. Willis and William Gordon. The latter is called "Roaring Bill." When either of these statesmen addresses the house there are no cries of "Louder!" Everybody can hear, whether on the floor, in the galleries, in the cloakrooms or in the adjoining corridors.

A party of congressmen was in the lobby of the house when some workmen near by set off a series of blasts.

"What in the world was that?" asked a startled congressman.

"Nothing," replied a colleague, "except Willis and Gordon holding a whispered conversation."

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER

Mr. Buzzerino (the barber)—Excuse me, Mr. Caterpillar, but shall I stop right here or keep right on down?

* *

Precious Salt.

What is known as "radium" is a radium salt, usually either radium bromide or radium chloride, sometimes radium sulphate. Tiny grains of these salts are extremely precious and are usually sealed up in little glass bulbs. The radium in one of the first bulbs that were received in London had a curious history. A physician in Portland place was applying the bulb to a patient when he accidentally let it fall and a moment after crushed it under his foot. The value of the radium to the physician was very great. He removed his boots from his feet and cut out a square of his valuable carpet. He had boots and carpet burned and out of the ashes refined the original radium salt.

Valuable Trees.

The list of wonderful trees is so large that a book could easily be filled with a mere enumeration of their names. Our stoppers come from the bark of the cork tree; our rubbers from the sap of the Brazilian caoutchouc; quinine, the great remedy, from the bark of the cinchona, while many more illustrate how dependent we are upon the plants and vegetable life.

* *

The Lobster and the Crab.

A lobster bold and a dignified crab
Went out for a sail together,
But the wind blew cold, and the waves ran high,
And the lobster cried: "Oh, my! Oh, my!
This truly is awful weather!
And away to shore I think I will hie,
For if I get wet—why! Why! Why! Why!
I'd never get over it—never!"

SUMMER FARE.

Every kind of salad, if properly made, is a very acceptable addition to the summer menu. So also are nearly all dishes made with eggs and cheese, either hot or cold, for both, while exceedingly nourishing, are not heating.

Omelets of the simpler kind with fine herbs or a small amount of grated ham, not rich kidney omelets, should be served frequently at lunch and breakfast.

The human system seems to demand some form of cooling drink in warm weather and for this purpose iced tea seems specially well designed.

This beverage can be made to be no more harmful than plain lemonade. The water should be poured on the tea leaves when it has first boiled and then the leaves should be removed before the tannin has dissolved into the water.

This tea should be mixed with an equal amount of cold water and put on the ice to become chilled. Then one lemon should be squeezed into each pint of iced tea and sugar mixed in to taste.

Linen and Satin Gowns.

Very lovely results are brought about by the combination of linen with satin. This combination is the rage in Paris. At the races and smart restaurants the most successful costumes are those composed of these two materials.

FASHION'S FOIBLES.

Hunting coats are worn with linen suits by young girls.

Some of the new capes have little vests of brocade.

Patent leather is used to trim felt outing hats.

Violet is one of the favorite colors this season.

A novel fashion is the lace "minaret"—a sort of short tunic composed of two flounces of shadow lace gathered on to a belt and worn about the waist.

Children's frocks for play hours should be cut over a one piece pattern.

The jumper bodice is much in evidence at present for young girls.

Corbeau blue is still a much liked color.

Even the severest tailor made suit or costume for fall will have a pendant or tassel somewhere as a finishing touch.

The new whim of fastening the ceinture or draperies with posies or flowers is having an enormous vogue.

Artistic Bottles.

My lady's dressing table is no longer complete without one or more of the new artistic bottles filled with cologne or toilet water being exploited by one designer, who has turned his genius to a new field and is designing bas-reliefs in glass as fitting receptacles for rare perfumes.

LAUNDRY LORE.

If your feet get tired when you do ironing try standing upon a cushion. One of horsehair is best.

A crease in a collar or cuff should be dampened, smoothed out and at once ironed again.

Irons will not stick if, when you make your starch, you mix with it one lump of sugar and a piece of butter as big as the lump halved.

Never iron stockings; they should be mangled only.

Rusty irons should be heated, rubbed on a piece of beeswax tied in linen and then with a coarse flannel cloth sprinkled with household salt. This will give a polish like glass.

Press seams over a broomstick. Have a short and long piece to save awkwardness in handling.

The best iron cleaner is a piece of wire gauze. It is better than sandpaper, for the dirt falls through the holes, and it is not rubbed into the iron again.

The ironing board should be covered with a cloth, on which there are no seams or patches, as these would mark fine linen, etc.

The best ironing board covering is flannel tacked down and then a removable cotton cover.

If your elbow when ironing is bent away from your body at an upward and outward angle that shows that the table is too high. Nothing is more tiring. Have a little platform made.

If you blacklead and polish thoroughly the base and handle of your iron it will keep hot much longer, for the polish keeps the heat from radiating off. Mix a little turpentine and methylated spirit with the black lead to get a hard, brilliant polish.

SMALL SUBURBAN PORCH FURNISHED IN SIMPLE STYLE

INEXPENSIVE PORCH FURNISHING.

ILLUSTRATED here is a simple way of transforming the small porch into a summer sitting room. The floor, which is tiled, is uncovered save for a small grass rug. In one corner is a comfortable hammock, and wicker chairs are provided. The porch ceiling is of Georgia pine stained orange and shellacked. The pillars are of brown wood. This is a very inexpensive and satisfactory way of utilizing the small suburban porch in summer.

PREVENTION OF FRECKLES.

Even If They Cannot Be Banished Care Will Reduce Their Number.

Those who freckle very easily should remember that prevention is better than cure and make a point of wearing shady hats and carrying parasols in summer. They should never omit applying face cream and powder before going out of doors; only the merest dusting of powder is necessary.

Massage helps a great deal in preventing and eradicating freckles. Protecting the skin in the manner prescribed serves to prevent freckles also.

Some skins are so delicate that they freckle very, very quickly in the summer. Glycerin and rosewater mixed in the proportion of two ounces of glycerin to one ounce of rosewater make a splendid freckle lotion. In the case of some skins the addition of about four ounces of lemon juice to the the glycerin and rosewater has splendid results. It should be applied several times daily and liberally at night time.

VANITY'S VAGARIES.

The Gladstone collar is a plain standup collar of muslin, open at the throat.

A round medici collar of white linon is charming, held in place by a black velvet throat band.

Some of the prettiest French underclothes have simply scallops and valenciennes edges for decoration.

Coral and lapis buttons or beads are charming, especially combined with pearls.

Buttons of Russian malachite look extremely well on dark or light costumes.

VERANDA LAMP.

Inexpensive Imitation of Wicker Which May Be Made at Home.

Lamps of wicker for the summer veranda are very popular, but they are expensive. The lamp shown here, which so closely resembles wicker, is really made of crape paper, cut in long

IMITATION WICKER LAMP.

strips and twisted to form a braid, which is glued to a cardboard foundation. The braid is then given a coat of shellac varnish. The foundation is cut out of pieces of cardboard and stitched togeher. The shade frame is lined with plain crape paper or colored silk and decorated with strands of the braid. Such a lamp is suitable for the home in which electricity is used for illuminating.

IN PRESERVING TIME.

How to Make Jam That Will Be Delicious and Keep Well.

As soon as any fruit becomes reasonable in price make a supply of jam, getting as many varieties as you can, for people soon get tired of ordinary kinds like plum or gooseberry.

It is quite impossible to lay down any hard and fast rules about the length of time to boil the jam. It depends so very much on the weather. If the summer is dry an hour's boiling may be sufficient. If the summer is wet it may take two or more hours.

It must boil until a little poured on a plate will jelly when cold. When homemade jam is a failure it is nearly always because it has not been sufficiently boiled. Once it boils it must go on boiling steadily till it is done.

The fruit should be just ripe. When overripe the pectose—the substance which causes jam to set in a jelly—is less in quantity and quality than when the fruit is fresh. And the fruit should be gathered on a dry day.

If fruit is overripe or damp the jam is likely to ferment or turn moldy.

Never use cheap sugar; it is poor economy. The flavor of the jam made with it is inferior, and there is so much scum that there is a lot of waste. With good sugar there is practically no scum.

Make sure that the jars are quite clean and perfectly dry. If they are damp, the jam will not keep. Scald with boiling water, empty this out and dry at once.

The preserving kettle should be kept for preserving only. An iron one lined with enamel does excellently, but ordinary blue and white or gray and white enamel chip far too easily and are so thin that the jam is almost sure to burn.

A long handled wooden spoon is the most convenient thing to use for stirring. A silver spoon would do, but gets so hot that it is almost impossbile to hold it. On no account use iron or any other kind of metal spoon. Either would spoil both the color and flavor of the jam.

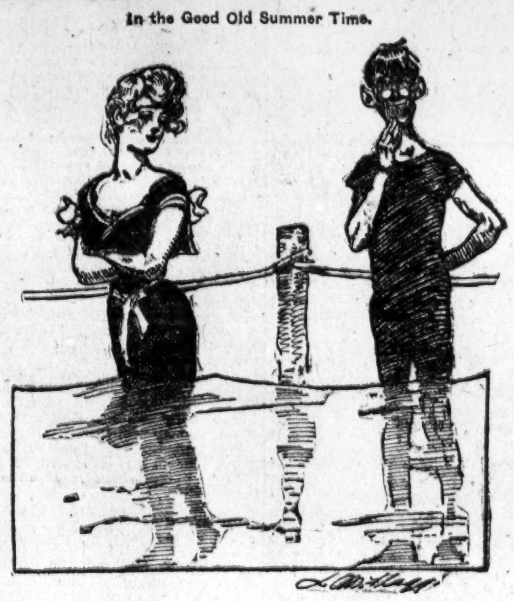
WAYS WITH RASPBERRIES.

Among the most delicious ways to serve raspberries is in the form of raspberry sponge. This calls for a pint of red raspberry juice, and the amount of berries needed for this depends, of course, on the juiciness of the fruit. Soak one-half box of gelatin in a quarter of a cupful of cold water for half an hour, then add a cupful of boiling hot water and make sure that the gelatin is thoroughly dissolved. Strain through a fine wire sieve over a scant cupful of granulated sugar and add the pint of raspberry juice. Mix thoroughly and stir over a pan of chopped ice or ice water till it is chilled. Now add the beaten whites of four eggs, and when thoroughly mixed turn into a jelly mold and stand on the ice till ready to serve.

This dessert may be eaten with whipped cream, but it is sufficiently tempting without it.

Quaint Conceits of the Funny Fellow

In the Good Old Summer Time.



If a golden haired pippin says, "Please teach me how to swim," it's etiquette to say, "The pleasure's mine." Even if you know that she could give a porgie points you're a pudd'nheaded chump if you decline.

* *

Where Alice Failed.

Husband (to second wife): "You don't cook like Alice, my first wife, used to do, Mary," he said, in tones of gentle, exasperating reproof. "No; it seems to me you can't cook like she used to."

On another occasion he remarked: "You are not so smart at getting about as Alice was. You don't appear to catch on where she left off."

About this time a heavy rolling pin came in contact with his head. "What do you mean by that?" he exclaimed in agony.

"I am doing the work that Alice neglected," she replied, with evident satisfaction.

There was more peace in that household afterward.

Value of Learning.

Teacher—I wonder what your mother would say if she knew how backward you are in geography?

Girl—Oh, my mother says she never learnt jogfry and she's married, and Aunt Sally says she never learnt jogfry and she's married, and you did learn jogfry and you ain't married.

* *

Not That Kind.

"Do you give your patient any meat, Mrs. Jones?"

"No, indeed; the doctor has ordered a strictly valetudinary diet."

* *

Still Worse.

Knicker—Does your wife laugh at the wrong place in a story?

Bocker—Yes, and she cheers at the wrong place in a ball game.

Today's Short Story

The Missing Ring

EBEN GRABBLE was sitting on a mowing machine cutting the July wheat. Eben was light hearted. Within a week the crop would be in, and then he was going to take time to get married.

Soon a pretty sight met Eben's vision. It was a young girl coming through the wheat. The sun shone down on her pink calico dress; her face was concealed by a sunbonnet. When she came up she pushed the bonnet back and stood with a troubled look on her young face.

"What on airth's the matter, Katie?" asked Eben.

"The ring; it's gone."

"Gone?"

"Yes. I left it at the well when I was washing my hands to go for a towel, and when I came back it wasn't there."

Eben jumped down from the machine and put his arms about her. Katie Ball was slender and graceful and very young, so young that this was her first real trouble.

"Never mind, sweetheart," he said consolingly. "I'll get you another."

"Yes, but it won't be that one."

An hour later Moll Tinker passed on the other side of the fence. She had been to the store for a pitcher of molasses.

"Mornin', Eben," she said. She had seen Katie visit her lover and wished to know the reason. She wished to know everything. She pumped Eben till she got out of him that Katie had lost the ring he had given her.

"It beats all," she said as she passed on, "the confidence some people has."

"What do you mean?" called Eben.

"Ole Ball's farmhouse is in the center of a ten acre field. How could any one git in to take a ring off'n the well house while Katie was goin 'to git a towel without bein' seen?"

"Do you mean to say"—

He got no further. The woman paid no attention to him and was soon out of hearing. But she had let loose a snake that wriggled straight to Eben's bosom, where it found a ready lodgment. Instead of going that evening to console Katie for her loss he kept away from her. The next day when he was mowing she came to him again. She looked up at his sober face and trembled:

"The ring; I haven't found it yet."

"There's somep'n funny about that ring," he said, without looking at her.

"Eben?"

"Leastways it's queer that any one could 'a' come in and taken it while you was gone for a towel."

She said nothing. She was choking something back, looking at him appealingly. He would not look at her. He never went to see his sweetheart again.

Katie's father was well to do. Seeing his daughter droop, he sent her to her aunt in the city. There she remained two years and came back to the farm on her wedding trip with a banker's son. Eben heard she was coming and kept out of the way till she had gone.

It was June when she was at her father's, and early in July Eben was cutting the wheat. One morning Moll Tinker passed by.

"Evenin', Eben."

Eben nodded sullenly.

"Had a windfall at our house yesterday," she went on. "Y' know I got a lot o' birds o' different kinds. I got a tame bluejay and a raven and a jackdaw. Them birds is the biggest depredators I ever seen. For a long while we've been missin' things, and yesterday my Ben saw the jackdaw flyin' with a toothbrush in his mouth to a place under the eaves of the barn. Ben got up there and found a heap o' things. Among 'em was a ring. That's it." And she held up her finger, with a plain circlet on it.

Eben turned pale, but he steadied himself to ask, "Any writin' in it?"

"Dunno. I haven't thought to look."

Eben jumped down and strode toward her. She took off the ring, and he seized it. Inside was cut "E. G. (date) C. B."

Ten minutes later a man passing found Moll Tinker lying in the road stunned. Eben Grabble's horses were standing hitched to the machine. Eben was nowhere to be seen and never has been seen there since.

Moll Tinker recovered, but gave no explanation.

GERMAN ARMIES ARE INVADING FRANCE

(Continued From Page One.)

The naval forces of the empire now are prepared for any contingency. The ships had just concluded their maneuveres and therefore were virtually mobilized when the war cloud appeared.

The territorial forces of England also are equally prepared without an actual mobilization order. The annual training of the territorial contingents began today and masses of men are gathering at the territorial camps.

The News of The World says it has received a wireless communication that heavy firing is proceeding in the North Sea. The newspaper presumes that the German and French fleets are engaged. No confirmation of this report was received today.

According to a dispatch from Copenhagen, the German Baltic fleet was making its way from Kiel to the North Sea.

A dispatch to the Central News says the Germans have taken possession of the English steamer Castro in the Kiel canal and ordered her to Hamburg.

It also is reported that the British steamer Saxon, which left Kings Lynn, Norfolk, England, last Thursday with a cargo of coal for Brunsbuttel, Prussia, has been overtaken by the German navy and diverted to Cuyhaven.

A cablegram today from Gibraltar says a French fleet consisting of 12 vessels, passed through the Straits of Gibraltar today bound East.

Censorship Over Wireless.

The government has assumed control of all wireless transmission. The use of wireless by foreign vessels while in British territorial waters will be subject to rules made by the admiralty.

The Times today says it is plain the duty and interest of Great Britain, which consists in support of France against attack by Germany and the preservation of the neutrality of Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg against German invasion, must be fulfilled.

"The prospect before the government," The Times continues, "is that of having to fight not only for its honor, but for self-preservation against attack on the whole foundation on which the peace and civilization of Europe are based)"

Increasing Precautions.

From Portsmouth and Gibraltar came news today of increasing British precautions. All steamship communication through Portsmouth harbor has been forbidden.

German shipping at Gibraltar and nearby is proceeding to Spanish ports.

Except for great, silent crowds at either end of Downing street, where the cabinet was sitting, and the unusual number of Americans who have hurried here from the continent, London maintained her usual Sunday calm. Everybody was anxious but there was none of the enthusiasm and cheering noticeable in Paris and Berlin.

Before the cabinet meeting, Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky, the German ambassador, visited Premier Asquith and later Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister.

France Indignant.

Paris, August 2.—The deep indignation caused in France by Germany's methods of beginning the war is voiced by the Temps, which says:

"Up to the last moment the French and Russian governments had given Germany credit for acting in good faith. There is now no longer doubt that it is an ambush. Russians, Frenchmen and Englishmen must stand united against the powers of brigandage, who have just been unmasked.

"The British government yesterday informed the German ambassador that England could not remain neutral. We did not desire this war but since it was forced upon us, with good heart, we will wage it. For 40 years Germany has prowled around us, but by prolonging the menace she has taught us our lesson.

Germany attacks us now at an hour when all our material and moral forces stand in united array against her. The war thrust upon us is a war of piracy."

The lobby of the Chamber of Deputies was crowded today with members, many in uniform, all eagerly discussing the crisis. All agreed to vote for the measures the government will ask for the defenes of the country.

All possible measures have been taken to ensure that Paris will not lack for food.

Severe regulations will be rigorously applied against persons attempting to profit in the present state of affairs by increasing the price of the necessaries of life.

Although the church has no official status in France, the applications of a number of priests to act as chaplains with the forces have been granted. They are to be attached to the medical corps.

Pioncare Wants to Fight.

President Poincare today said his only regret was that his high office would prevent him from leading his company of Alpine riflemen in case France became engaged in war.

Andre Magino, a deputy, has taken his place as a private in a regiment in his constituency. M. Magieno was formerly under secretary of state for war and as such had a seat in the cabinet.

The organization already has begun in Paris of battalions of foreign volunteers, notably Belgians, Slavs and Syrians. Several hundred Italians last night paraded through the downtown section.

The mobilization order of frightful brevity read as follows:

"Ministry of war. Order of general mobilization. Extreme urgency. First day of mobilization Sunday August second."

From all parts of France news came today that the mobilization order had been received with relief. It put an end to the strain and uncertainty of the last few days. There were patriotic manifestations throughout the night in most all the provincial towns and cities.

There has been formed in Paris a committee of influential Americans to take care of their countrymen in France who need assistance. Ambassador Herrick is taking an active part in this work. Every American who needs advice or aid will be accommodated and it is probable travelers will be helped in cashing their checks. Mr. Herrick has placed his residence at the disposal of Americans in Paris.

London, August 2.—Paul Cambon, French ambassador at London tonight, issued an official declaration throwing on Germany sole responsibility for the present war situation and anything which may ensue. He says Germany has not declared war and that the German ambassador has not left Paris, yet the German troops are invading France.

"Our pacific intentions, "he adds," may be judged from the fact that, although we knew what was going on, we withdrew the French troops ten kilometers from the frontier to provent a conflict."

The ambassador recounts the several facts in the situation and concludes:

"It is well that at the beginning the world should know these facts."

Dramatic Scenes in Russia.

St. Petersburg, August 2.—The rupture of diplomatic relations between Russia and Germany was dramatic. It was midnight Friday when Count Von Pourtales, German ambassador to Russia, formally asked Foreign Minister Sazanoff that Russia cease her mobilization in twelve hours. The allotted period passed without an answer.

At 4 o'clock Saturday evening Count Pourtales again asked if Russia would cease mobilizing her forces. To this the Russian statesman replied:

"Inasmuch as the Russian government has not answered within the time you specified, it follows that Russia has declined to agree with your demand."

Three times Count Von Pourtales repeated the German ultimatum and each time the Russian foreign minister gave the same flr mnegative.

Finally Count Pourtales bowed and left the room. He and the members of his staff at once departed from St. Petersburg by way of Finland.

According to the Novoe Vremya, Count Von Pourtales held the typewritten texts of two replies from Germany. One was for the presentation in the event of Russian acceptance of the German ultimatum and the other in case of its rejection. In his great agitation the German ambassador presented both replies to M. Sazonoff at the same time.

The protection of Russians in countries at war with Russia has been entrusted to Spain.

Russia Invades Germany.

Berlin, August 2.—Russia has begun the invasion of German territory, Russian forces having crossed the German frontier at Schwinden, southeast of Bialta, while last night a Russian patrol entered Germany near Eichenreid, in Posen.

The Emperor, who arrived here today from Potsdam, was followed in other automobiles by the Crown Prince Henry of Bavaria, his brother, and other princes.

Later in the afternoon Dr. Von Bethman-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, drove to the Imperial Palace. He was Leartily cheered by the populace.

The receipt of war news here gave occasion for enthusiastic patriotic demonstrations.

A telegram from Koenigsburg says a Russian patrol has advanced to Bilderweitschen, near Eydtkuhnen, on the Russian border.

Russia Means Business.

Berlin, August 2.—Russian invasion by the Russian column which crossed the frontier at Schwinden was accompanied by artillery.

Two squadrons of Russian cossacks are riding in the direction of Johannesburg in East Prussia, 15 miles from the frontier.

The Russian patrol which entered near Eichenreid attacked the German guard at the railroad bridge over the Warthe.

The attack was repulsed. Two Germans were slightly wounded.

The above information was given out by the Imperial staff. The staff at the same time said that the invasion near Schwinden showed that war had actually begun.

A French aviator has been dropping bombs from an areoplane in the neighhood of Nuremberg, Bavaria, according to an announcement made by the military authorities today. In making this announcement the authorities added that this action was a crime against the rights of man, as there has been no declaration of war.

An official statement today says:

"In consequence of a Russian attack on German territory, Germany is in a state of war with Russia. The French reply to the German representations is of an unsatisfactory character.

"Moreover, France has mobilized and an attack of war with France therefore must be reckoned with at any moment."

Another statement declares Russia has invaded Germany during a time of peace "inflagrant contradiction of Russia's peaceful assurances."

French Aircraft Captured.

German troops today fired upon and brought to earth a French flying machine near Wesel.

Saturday nifht several other hostile aircraft were seen in the Rhine provinces. One was observed flying from Keprich toward Andernach, ten miles northeast of Coblense. Others weer sighte dnear Duere flying in the direction of Cologne.

Last night a hotel keeper in Kochem and his son tried to blow up the Prussian State Railroad tunnel at Kochem. Their attempt failed and the men were shot and killed.

Wesel where the aeroplane was destroyed, is about 140 miles from the northeastern frontier of France.

Americans Crowd London.

London, August 2.—More Americans are in London tonight than at the height of the tourist season. In addition to those spending a holiday here and the crowds coming from the continent to avoid the inconveniences of war, another tourist contingent arrived today. Armed with passports from the American embassy, they previously had started for the continent but were unable to get further than the French coast towns. Consequently steamers from France and Belgium are crowded with what might be termed refugees.

In escaping the dangers that beset the traveler abroad, they have encountered an inconvenient situation. Although many have an abundance of American and English bank notes and American companies' bills, they might as well have nothing for only gold or silver, is taken anywhere.

The flight from Paris has become almost a panic.

The panic has been intensified by the closing of a number of Paris hotels owing to the French servants being called to the colors. German and other foreign servants in these hotels left several days ago.

Among the guests at one of the big hotels in Paris, which already has closed, was Oscar Straus, former American ambassador to Turkey, and his wife.

The tourists who arrived from Paris today found it impossible to obtain food on train or steamer. Tired and hungry they sought shelter but only those best known found accommodations at the big hotels. It is impossible to say how long any of them can be cared for as the servants are leaving the London hotels almost as rapidly as they are leaving those in Paris.

The Carlton and other hotels are working with greatly reduced staffs, owing to the reservists being ordered home. Some of the reservists left with empty pockets, the hotels being without currency to pay their wages.

A number of the Americans came from points outside Paris. One from Aix-Les-Baines, said a crowd of Americans were gathered around the gaming tables when the news arrived that war was imminent. In a moment every piece of gold was replaced by notes and silver, but the croupoers refused to take anything but gold.

Americans anxious to return home are uneasy because of the report confirmed by the Cunard Steamship Company that the Mauretania which sailed for New York from Liverpool Saturday will be recalled if Great Britain engages in war.

The government has issued a proclamation postponing the payment of certain of exchange.

The Colonial office has received cablegrams from the Duke of Connaught, governor general of Canada, and the Earl of Liverpool, governor of New Zealand, expressing the decision of those colonies should Great Britain become involved in war, to make every sacrifice necessary to maintain the honor and integrity of the Empire.

Hostilities Suspended.

Nish, Servia, via Saloniki, August 2.—Austria appears for the present to have abandoned her aggressive campaign against Servia in order to prepare for possible Russian attack. The bulk of the Austrian troops who were concentrated at Semlin have been moved to an unknown destination. The few troops remaining conduct a desultory bombardment of Belgrade.

GREAT BRITAIN TREMBLES IN ANTICIPATION

(Continued From Page One.)

vists returning home. The board of agriculture states there is sufficient wheat in the country to supply the whole population for four months, irrespective of imports.

France Issues Statement.

London, August 2.—The French embassy today issued this statement:

'German troops have invaded Luxemburg. Germany has violated the neutrality of Luxemburg.'

This neutrality was established by a treaty signed in Berlin April 1867. Ratifications of this treaty were exchanged May 30, 1867, Article II reads: "The grand duchy of Luemburg will be a state perpetually neutral. The powers which sign the present treaty declare themselves bound to repect this neutrally and to make it respected by others. This neutrality is placed under the guarantee of the powers which have signed this treaty."

The German ambassador at St. Petersburg notified Russia of the declaration of war by his government when negotiations were pending between Austria-Hungary and Russia and when Austria had declared she was prepared to consider the matter of the Austro-Serb conflict with Servia or with a neutual power.

The German ambassador at Paris yesterday morning had an interview with the French prime minister concerning the Austro-Serb conflict and especially about the decision reached by Austria-Hungary. In spite of this on the afternoon of the same day war was declared by Germany on Russia.

France was asked to tell what she would do in case of war between Russia and Germany and the German ambassador at Paris began to prepare everything for his departure.

July 31st Germany called to the flag the last five classes of her reservists. Consequently, on July 31st moblization was going on in Germany.

In spite of this France waited until August 1st, at five o'clock in the afternoon to order a general moblization, the first moblization to be on August 2nd at midnight. This was done to make its clear she was not the aggressive power, and also that she might be able to claim British support.'

The French embassy has received the following statement from Premier Viviani:

"I have sent the following telegram to the French minister at Luxemburg.

'Will you inform the premier that the republic intends to respect the neutrality of Luxemburg. The violation of this neutrality by Germany is of such a nature as to oblige France to take into account the care of her defense and her interests.'

"The premier of Luxemburg has protested to the German government' M. Viviani's telegram continues, "and has informed the German ambassoador at the embassy in Paris that early today the Germans entered the Luxemburg by the Wasser Billing and Remich bridges and marched toward the Southern part of the country and the capital. They sent armored trains with transports and ammunition toward this point. The French commissioner at Petit Croix on the Luxemburg frontier, (twelve miles from Relfort) has informed the Government that the German opened fire in French post there.

"Two German cavalry officers have been killed at Roncerey about six miles on the French side of the boundary."

UNITED STATES A NEUTRAL OBSERVER

(Continued From Page One.)

ly observed in American ports in the Philippines.

So far as can be learned the United States will not attempt to mediate in the European tangle, at least until the situation develops more clearly.

The President today told friends he was glad the Panama tolls exemption had been released and that the United States was on friendly terms with all Europe. He spoke, too, of his gratification that peace in Mexico was near, thus removing a troublesome international problem.

The feeling of the President is one of desperate hope that the great powers may not engage in general hostilities. He and Secretary Bryan are in constant touch with the situation.

Warships Gather at Kiao Chau.

Shanghai, August 2.—German, Austrian and Italian warships were concentrated today at Tsing-Tau, seaport of the German possession of Kiao Chau. Fourteen German, three Austrian and two Italian warships are at this port. The Austrian reserves in China probably will return home by way of the United States.

Two German cruisers have left Singapore for German East Africa. The Russian cruiser Askold and the British cruiser Yarmouth sailed from here today. The Askold came in two days ago.

Foreign residents of Shanghai are apprehensive concerning the unprotected situation of the city. The idea that the United States instead of Japan might be asked to extend police protection in Chinese waters is being discussed.

GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED ON PLAN

(Continued From Page One.)

ments are under way to have American companies pay their European employees through the State Department.

Telegrams from the scene to the department from relatives and friends, asking about Americans in Europe, were forwarded to the European embassies and cousulates.

Although there are enough steamships running to care for those who desire to leave, officials realize that transportation facilities will diminish. Inasmuch as the Washington government chartered stemships to take American refugees from Mexico, there is little doubt that an appropriation for such a purpose would be asked from Congress.

Many Americans abroad are school teachers, anxious to get back for opening of school in September. Tourists who carried just sufficient funds for their trip find themselves in embarrassment because of the delay in steamship sailings, and the expense of a prolonged stay at hotels.

Dandy Johnson, a colored hackman, was arrested by Policeman H. R. Smith last night on a charge of viotating the prohibition law. Alfred Johnson, colored, was arrested for a similar offense by Ulainclothesman B. W. Jacobs. Both were lodged in the city prison.

Business Locals

PORTABLE HOUSES FOR RENT AT the Beach; 2-room, 3-room and 5-room sizes. Rates for August, $16.50, $22.50 and $25.00, respectively. Rates for September, $10, $12 and $15, respectively. For particluars, apply to Tide Water Power Company. au3-3t

SPEND AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER at Hid-Away Farm. Accommodations for a few more desiring comfort and refined environment rather than extreme cheapness. Special attention given table. Hid-Away Farm, Hendersonville, N. C. au3-2t*

BUTTERMILK — DELIVERED AT 20 cents per gallon. Not less than one gallon delivered. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co., 20 North Second; 'Phone 485. au3-1t*

FOR RENT — OCTOBER FIRST, AN apartment, upstairs, either three or four rooms (hall bed room, two large rooms, roomy kitchen) with back porch and use of bath, in a strictly modern building with all conveniences. Very desirable location four blocks from Union station. Address "D. B.," care Star. au2-3t

THE CAFE IN THE CAROLINA Apartment House, Market and Fifth streets, will be for rent from October first. A splendid business opportunity for an experienced person. Cafe is furnished throughout and rent includes heat, water, sewerage, etc. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. au2-2t

FRONT ROOM FOR RENT — FURnished; southwest exposure; one block from post office. Gentlemen preferred. Call at 216 North Second street; 'Phone 773. au2-tf

ASSIGNEE'S BULK SALE — ON MOnday, August 10th, inst., at 10 A. M., on the premises, I will sell to highest bidder for cash, all the stock of jewelry, novelties and store fixtures, formerly belonging to W. W. Durant, at 605 North Fourth street, Wilmington, N. C. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. J. Felton Head, Assignee. au2-10inc

WATCH US GROW—BETTER STILL, send us your package and help us grow. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 'Phone 29. au2-2t

A BIG WEEK, THIS, BUT WE WANT to make the next one larger; we need your bundle. Call 'Phone 29. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 S. Front street. au2-2t

OAKLAND ROADSTER FOR SALE cheap. Party leaving town. Can be seen at MacMillan's Garage. Apply Chas Schaefer, Jr., Orton Hotel. au2-2t

FOR SALE — 100 ACRES OF FINE land, about 1 1-2 miles from city; 500 acres fine land about four miles from Richlands, N. C. For further information, apply to Mrs. A. M. Noble, 420 Walnut street. au2-3t*

BUSINESS LOT IN THE HEART OF Sanford, fronting 91 feet on Steele street, near Sanford Hotel, to be sold at once. Gilt-edge investment. Write H. K. Williams, Sanford, N. C., for particulars. au2-4t*

FOR SALE — ONE ½ YARD FOOTE Concrete Mixer. One double drum American hoist. J. Henry Miller, Inc., New Murchison Bank Bldg. au1-7t

FOR SALE — 15-H. P. GASOLINE hoisting engine made by Automatic Machine Co. Good as new. Bargain. Address Box 39, Jacksonville, N. C. au1-6t

FOR SALE — AT ONCE, FOR CASH, an up-to-date stock of drugs and fixtures, located on corner in center of town of Maxton, N. C., will be sold at once. For information and particulars, address E. L. Wooten, Receiver, Maxton, N. C. au1-tf

PRINTER WANTED — ONE WHO can assist in job and ad. department, make ready and feed platen presses; also feed cylinder. Permanent job to right man. State experience and name salary in first letter. The Herald, Smithfield, N. C. au1-3t*

FOR RENT—THREE-STORY BRICK store, No. 18 S. Front street. Now occupied by Hopkins Furniture Co. Possession given October 1st, 1914. See M. C. Darby & Co., 114 1-2 Princess street. jy28-tf

FOR RENT — TWO CONNECTING rooms, in private residence, one block from post office, connected with bath; ideal location, suitable for married couple or two young men. Outside front and back entrance. Address "H. A. M.," care Star. au1-3t

EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT. WE have it. All kinds of fresh meats, fruits, vegetables and fancy groceries. Fresh country eggs. Fresh figs every day. Sweet cantaloupes and ice cold Walton Creek watermelons. Nice peaches. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'Phone 72. jy31-1t*

TEACHERS WANTED FOR NORTH Carolina schools, rural, graded and high schools, principals and assistants. Especially for State high schools. Guaranteed service. Sheridan's Teachers' Agency, Greenwood, S. C. jy31-4t*

NOTICE—COUNTRY BOY, 19 YEARS of age, wants position in store. Some experience. Can give best of references. Don't mind work. Can start at any time. Address Box 25, Holly Ridge, N. C. jy31-4t*

BUTTER—THE CREAMERY BUTTER we are distributing in Wilmington is made by The Catawba Creamery Co., at Hickory, N. C. It is put up in a sanitary package "containing one pound, and is free from contamination of flies and disease germs common with butter sold from tubs. Order a pound from your grocer. In- jy25-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REpaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

WANTED — FURNISHED COTTAGE on Wrightsville Sound, for month of August, or later. Address, stating rental, conveniences, location, etc. "Cottage," care Star. jy28-3t

FOR RENT — ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR Northeast corner Front and Princess Street building, five rooms. Possession given immediately. J. Irving Bear, General Insurance, 'Phone 443. au1-tf

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, STERN-wheel steamboat. This is a good boat for freight, and has ample power for towing and other work on rivers. Apply Simons-Mayrant Co., 801-802 People's Building, Charleston, S. C. jy31-6t

NICE, COOL, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with board. All conveniences. No. 7 1-2 South Second street. 'Phone 1116-J. jy28-7t

FOR SALE—PRINTER'S IMPOSING stone, several type cases and other printing material displaced by new equipment. Address Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C. je30-tf

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. jy23-tr

YOU COULD STOP IN THE SWELLEST hotel with one of Uncle Charles' G. and S. trunks or leather suit cases. No. 6 South Front street. 'Phone 642. jy11-tf

STORAGE! STORAGE!! WE HAVE storage for anything and everything you want in brick building, concrete floor, on belt line, until October 1st only. Rates, reasonable, Address STORAGE, Morning Star, City. jy16-tf

THE WILMINGTON PUBLIC TYPEwriting Co., is only two months old but even young, we can do a man's work when it comes to billing, copying and circular work. Our office is also thoroughly equipped. Small orders appreciated. The Wilmington Public Typewriting Co., 17 Princess street. Telephone 613. jy18-tf

FOR RENT—BUILDING AND BASEment annex formerly occupied by Morning Star office. Twenty-two feet front by 60 feet depth; three floors. Possession given at once. Apply to J. H. Hinton, or at Morning Star office, 109 Chestnut street. ap8-tf

WE ARE DAILY PLACING STENOgraphers that any business firm would be proud of and we are in a position to help you, if you will let us know your requirements. The Wilmington Public Typewriting Co. 'Phone 613; 17 Princess street. jy 18-tf

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Fayetteville, N.C.—"My little daughter was very delicate and in poor health, and as nothing seemed to help her it made us very uneasy. I read about Vinol and decided to try it and the results were marvelous. She gained rapidly and is now one of the healthiest children in town."—Mrs. GORDON JESSUP, Fayetteville, N. C.

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nowadays are entering the professions or business world and go to work day after day in bad health, afflicted with some female ailment, dragging one foot wearily after the other, working with an eye on the clock, and wishing for closing time to come.

Women in this condition should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs. It has brought health and happiness to more women in America than any other remedy. Give it a trial.

(advertisement.)

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1865 rolls 2 lb. Bagging.
515 rolls 2¼ Bagging.
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And they asked me how I did it, and
I gave 'em the Scripture text,
"You keep your light so shining a
Little in front o' the next!"
They copied all they could follow,
But they couldn't copy my mind,
And I left 'em sweating and stealing
A year and a half behind.
—Kipling.